The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 10,696.—VOL. LXVI | THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1872. | PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th instant, the wife of W. CORBETT LAWSON, of a son.

On the 17th instant, at Parksbourne, near Goulburn, the wife of JOSEPH WEBSTER BAXTER, Public school teacher, of a daughter.

On the 19th instant, at Rockley, Bondi, Mrs. W. HENDERSON, of a son.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, 606, Elizabeth-street South, the wife of GEORGE BOWYER, of her seventh son.

At Beaufort House, Newcastle, on the 24th instant, the wife of GEORGE WYNDHAM, Esq., of Fernhill, of a daughter.

On the 26th instant, at Pyrmont, Mrs. ASHER A. DAY, of a daughter.

On the 26th instant, at Wickham, Newcastle, the wife of JOHN SEALE, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Argyll-place, Helensburgh, on the 27th June, Mr. JOHN DUNCAN, sen., jeweller, late of the Argyle Arcade, Glasgow brother-in-law to Mr. W. Mills, Newtown.

On the 28th instant, at his parents' residence, 211, Darlinghurst Road, CHARLES HENRY, aged 2½ years, eldest son of CHARLES HENRY MYLES.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship TANJORE, 2245 tons, 460 horse-power, A. H. Johnson, commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 8th September, 1872, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 5th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. on the 6th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 12th August, 1872.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Under contract for the Conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

The following splendid A1 side-wheel steamships will be despatched for San Francisco, viz.:—

NEVADA....2146 tons register, 800-horse power
NEBRASKA.2142 " " 800 "
DACOTAH...2340 " " 800 "

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their powerful steamship ALEXANDRA, FROM SYDNEY, on SATURDAY, 31st August, at noon, to connect at Auckland with the MAIL STEAMER NEVADA, leaving there for HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and ENGLAND, 5th SEPTEMBER.

SHIPPERS of WOOL and other PRODUCE are notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of goods on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and other EASTERN CITIES: LIVERPOOL and LONDON.

THROUGH FARES FROM SYDNEY TO—

	Honolulu.	San Francisco.	New York.	Liverpool.
1st Class ..	£30	£40	£70	£82 10 0
2nd " ..	20	30	60	67 10 0
3rd " ..	15	20	35	40 0 0

London Agents—Messrs. H. STARR and Co., Moorgate-street, London.

For all further particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, this afternoon, Thursday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates; Steerage, £1 10s.

TO AUCKLAND.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 1.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this morning, Thursday, at 6; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collaroy, this morning.

TO BRISBANE.—Queensland, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5; and Governor Blackall, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Governor Blackall, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, Friday afternoon, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 o'clock on day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s wharf, Sussex-street.

A. S. N. CO.—NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

On and from the 1st September, 1872, the freight on Tin, Tin Ore, Copper, and Copper Ore, will be at the rate of 8s 6d per ton to or from Newcastle, and 10s per ton to or from Morpeth, or any part of the Hunter River and Sydney.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

August 29, 1872.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.

THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

On SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

On and from the 1st of September, 1872, the freight on Tin, Tin Ore, Copper, and Copper Ore, will be at the rate of 8s 6d per ton to or from Newcastle, and 10s per ton to or from Morpeth or any part of the Hunter River, and Sydney.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

29th August, 1872.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIP.—To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, the BALLINA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Friday, at 9.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex-street.

C. AND. N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S Steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON direct, on SATURDAY, at 9 p.m. P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager. Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship MACEDON, THIS DAY, Thursday, August 29, at 5 o'clock p.m.

FARES:

Saloon....................£3 0 0
Ditto, Return..............5 10 0
Steerage....................1 10 0

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

WM. HOWARD SMITH Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch the STEAMSHIP YOU YANGS, TO-MORROW, Friday, August 30, at 6 o'clock p.m.

FARES:

Saloon............................10s
Steerage...........................6s

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA. TO PORT DARWIN.

The powerful steamship OMEO, George Calder, commander, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE, with passengers and cargo, on 9th September.

FARES:

Saloon, £19; return, £28.
Steerage, £12; ditto, £19.

Passengers allowed 10 cubic feet luggage each.

As there are evidences of her being a full ship, intending passengers are requested to communicate immediately to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE, as follows:—

TARARUA, 2nd September, via HOKITIKA.
ALHAMBRA, 9th September, via BLUFF.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO ULLADULLA and CLYDE RIVER—Friday, 9 a.m.

WOLLONGONG—Friday, 9 a.m. and 11 p.m.

KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN—Friday, 11 p.m.

MERIMBULA, EDEN, TARTHRA—Tuesday, 9 a.m.

MORUYA—Friday, 6th September.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS—EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN—FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET DAILY, AT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.

FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5½
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15.
FROM PARRAMATTA—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL.—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 p.m.

Fares at lowest rates.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—

Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.

SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m. Lane Cove, 10 p.m.

SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6. Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

STEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.

The fine powerful steamship HERO, 850 tons register, 300-horse power, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave Grafton Wharf, FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT, on SATURDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.

PASSENGERS and CARGO booked through to ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS.

GOODS RECEIVED FREE OF WHARFAGE.

SHIPPING ORDERS required.

ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 10 a.m.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, SATURDAY MORNING, 9.30, from foot of King-st.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship NINEVEH, 1174 tons register, Thomas Barnet, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and a large portion of her light freight engaged, will have quick dispatch.

Has superior saloon accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Barnet, on board, Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES. For LONDON.—The clipper ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, 1047 tons register, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight, &c., apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board, PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.; or SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite passenger ship DUNBAR CASTLE (belonging to Messrs. Devitt and Moore's celebrated line of packets), 925 tons register, D. B. Carvosso, commander, will sail 2nd September.

Has superior saloon accommodation for passengers.

Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Wool received at Flood's.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.

Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S Line of Passenger Ships from Melbourne to London.

The renowned clipper ship NORFOLK, 1100 tons, John Cumming, commander, will sail from Melbourne for London on SATURDAY, 14th September.

The accommodations of this fine ship are unsurpassed—cabins are lofty and unusually comfortable—and the dietary scales are most liberal.

Saloon (including cabin furniture), £50.

'Tween decks (£16 and upwards).

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct, the Clipper Ship ROYAL EDWARD, 1508 tons register, Captain JOHN SHAW, will be dispatched from Sydney about 10th September.

For freight or passage, apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.—The clipper British ship, JULIET, 1800 tons, W. H. Duguid, Esq., commander, will be dispatched on or about the 17th September. Has splendid accommodation for passengers.

For passage or light freight, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR THE MAURITIUS Direct.

The fine barque LUDOVIC ET CHARLES will sail on or about SATURDAY, 31st instant.

For light freight or passage apply to ELDRED and SPENCE.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The clipper ship ONWARD, 606 tons register, Captain Thomas Stimson.

This regular trader will be dispatched 10th September. For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR TONGA, HAABI, and VAVAU.—The clipper schooner UPOLU, W. Neegel, master, is now receiving cargo at Grafton Wharf, and will be dispatched positively on TUESDAY, 3rd September. Shipments must be completed by noon on MONDAY.

For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.—The clipper brig SCOTSMAN, Hamilton, master, will be dispatched for the above ports, about 12th September.

Has superior accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNA, FIJI.—The clipper brigantine SARAH PILE, Skinner, master (daily expected), will be dispatched about TWELVE DAYS after arrival.

E. VICKERY, Agent.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND. ☞ The well-known clipper brig DERWENT. 300 tons, is now fast loading. Shippers are particularly requested to make their arrangements at once, as full, or not full, above vessel will be dispatched in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—Goods received for this vessel free of wharfage.

NOVELTY, FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ Clears and sails TO-MORROW. Shippers are particularly requested to complete shipment, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature, AT ONCE.

For freight or passage (having unrivalled accommodation), apply on board at the Grafton Wharf, to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or to THOMAS IRELAND and CO., corner of George and Hunter streets.

FIRST VESSEL for BROADSOUND and MACKAY. —☞ The regular trader, JANE, loading at Market Wharf, and having nearly all her cargo engaged, will sail on SATURDAY 31st.

Rates of freight and passage apply J. L. HAYNES, Caledonian Wharf. Goods received free of wharfage.

FOR BROADSOUND AND CLEVELAND BAY.—☞ The clipper schooner SURPRISE, Captain Rose, is now loading and will be dispatched THIS WEEK.

For freight or passage apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MARYBOROUGH.—The fine clipper schooner, AU REVOIR, J. Firth, master, now discharging timber at Market Wharf, will have quick dispatch. For freight, apply R. Grant, Customs-buildings.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Peterboro' Lass, This Evening. Freight paid in Sydney. S. Nutter, Caledonian Wf.

FOR NEWCASTLE.—Schooner CATHERINE AGNES. Apply Potts and Paul, Lime-street.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—OCTAROON, at 4 p.m., calling at BALLINA, BLACKWALL, and BROADWATER. For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain HAMILTON, Roddam's Wharf.

SHIP DUNBAR CASTLE, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned, by Noon on FRIDAY, 30th instant, or they will not be recognised.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, from London. —Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for CIRCULAR QUAY. All goods impeding discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any portion of the cargo can leave the wharf.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Agents.

SHIP SARAH GRICE, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass Customs ENTRIES at once for Circular Wharf. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods may leave the wharf.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

Captain GREEN will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP ONWARD, from Hongkong.—CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Parbury's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for damage to goods after they are landed; and any impeding the discharge of the vessel will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

NOVELTY, from Auckland.—All Claims against this ship must be rendered in duplicate at the office of undersigned, by NOON, THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

THOMAS IRELAND and CO., Agents, corner of George and Hunter streets.

CHARTERS.—SHIPS wanted to LOAD Coal for BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

CHARTER.—Wanted a SHIP, to load at Newcastle or Sydney for BOMBAY; high rates given. Apply immediately to JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SALE, a Centre-board BOAT, gear complete. Australian Inn, Market-street.

FOR SALE, a CUTTER, 20 tons. Apply Ship Inn, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, the colonial-built clipper Schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH (hourly expected from the Islands), 111 tons register, carries 180 tons general cargo. Built at Brisbane Water, to order, and sails very fast. Apply to H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

WANTED, VESSELS to load at Clyde River. Charles Mossman, Patent Slip Wharf.

WANTED, to charter a VESSEL, 120 to 150 tons register. E. LOWTHER, 117, Sussex-street.

WANTED, to purchase a good CUTTER, 20 to 30 tons. E. Lowther, 117, Sussex street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, for Myall River, Port Stephens. Apply Street's Wharf, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to carry 60 tons coal to Port Macquarie, with a return cargo. O'Doud and Co., Commercial Wharf.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE TO SURVEYORS.

To meet the increasing demand for the Survey of Mineral Leases in this colony it has been determined that a Special MEETING of the BOARD OF EXAMINERS, appointed for granting licenses to survey Crown Lands, shall be held on MONDAY, the 7th October next, at the Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney.

For the information of candidates, the usual circular issued to applicants for examination is appended.

Licensed Surveyors whose names are included in the list of those eligible for employment, as published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 23rd January last, are requested to forward their addresses to the Surveyor-General.

(Signed) P. F. ADAMS.

Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney, 28th August, 1872.

[CIRCULAR.]

Qualifications necessary for each Candidate for Examination for a License as a Surveyor.

Each candidate, before entering upon his examination for a license as a surveyor, is required to produce to the Board a certificate from a qualified surveyor as to his term of service and general experience in field duties, and his competency to undertake surveys on his own responsibility. Such term of service must extend over a period of not less than two years. Each candidate is also required to produce his original field-books, plans plotted therefrom, and a specimen of drawing. Candidates will be examined in mensuration, the elements of geometry, plane trigonometry with use of logarithms, levelling, calculation of areas, description-writing, and the uses and adjustments of the theodolite and level.

Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney, 28th August, 1872.

NOTE.—An examination fee of £5 must be paid to the Accountant of the Surveyor-General's Department, previously to examination.

For the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, the original field notes and plot are required, and no transcript of notes or copy of plot will be accepted.

MASONIC.—Lodge Tarbolton, S. C. — Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7.30.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BROADWATER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Town Hall, Brisbane, on TUESDAY, the 17th September, 1872, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and auditors.

Intending candidates for above offices must send in their names to the Secretary seven clear days before the meeting.

Shareholders residing out of Brisbane can vote by proxy.

HENRY J. OXLEY, Secretary.

COSMOPOLITAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LOUISA CREEK.

The adjourned MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of Mr. W. HOLME DAVIS, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 2 30 sharp.

GLOBE GOLD MINING AND CRUSHING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the 1st HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at their offices on THURSDAY, the 12th September, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon. By order of the Board,

H. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

130, Pitt-street, 28th August, 1872.

GLOBE GOLD MINING AND CRUSHING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, to consider and decide upon an increase of capital, will be held at their offices, on THURSDAY, the 12th September, at 12 o'clock, a.m. By order of the Board, H. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

130, Pitt-street, 28th August, 1872.

GUYONG COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

A MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Old Temperance Hall Committee Room, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of Electing Directors and other officers, taking steps to prepare Deed, and transacting such other business as may be brought forward. A clerk will be in attendance to receive the allotment money.

JAMES VICKERY.

Sydney, 26th August, 1872.

KARAULA TIN MINING COMPANY.—A General MEETING of Shareholders will be held, at the Exchange, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., when the Deed of Settlement, as approved by the Directors, will be submitted to them.

By order of the Board,

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Manager.

MEETING of the Shareholders of the BURRA BURRA TIN MINING CO. will be held at the Exchange, at 3 o'clock on FRIDAY next, August 30th.

Messrs. W. WESTGARTH and SON, Brokers.

NO. 3 SOUTH GARIBALDI.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in the above named Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of electing Directors, &c.

FATTORINI and CO., Brokers to the Company.

SUGAR LOAF TIN MINING COMPANY.

A MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, on MONDAY, the 9th September, to approve Deed of Association, appoint Directors, &c.

LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

THE OBERON DIAMOND AND GOLD SLUICING COMPANY.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY.

Capital £3500, in seventy shares of £50 each.

A MEETING of Promoters in the above Company will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th instant, at 4 p.m.

EDWARD L. HITCHINS, Secretary pro tem.

ST. PETERS GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Council Chambers, St. Peters, on the 9th September, to elect Directors, and to consider the advisability of remodelling the Company.

JOHN ELLIOTT, Sec. pro tem.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the WILCANNIA COPPER MINING COMPANY are requested to MEET at the office of H. I. West and Co., 143, Pitt-street, at 4 o'clock, THIS DAY, 29th instant, on business of importance.

WAVERLEY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Wattle Flat.—Directors are requested to meet at 10, Barrack-street, WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 11 a.m.

JAMES VICKERY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 72-75. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 29th August, 1872.

PROPERTY FOUND IN PUBLIC VEHICLES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that several Umbrellas, Parasols, and other articles found in public vehicles, and deposited at this office, will be sold by public auction, at the expiration of one month from this date, unless previously claimed.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Accounts with Plans of Distribution in the undermentioned Estates, showing dividends as specified, are now filed in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, for the inspection of all persons interested; and notice is hereby given that such Accounts and Plans will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, the 12th proximo, if not previously objected to.

Dated Sydney, 26th August, A.D. 1872.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, of George-street, Redfern, Confectioner (No. 10,996)—4s 4½d per £ on proved concurrent debts.

JOHN STEEL, of Woollahra, Ironmonger (No. 10,968)—3s 8½d per £ on proved concurrent debts, and payment in full of a preferent debt.

FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Assignee, 171, Pitt-street.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, IN THE N. W. PROVINCES OF INDIA.

DIVORCE JURISDICTION.

JUDITH EDEN BRITTS, Petitioner, versus WILIAM JOHN BRITTS, Respondent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the hearing of the above case has been postponed from the 2nd August, 1872, till the 1st December, 1872.

W. JARDINE, Counsel for Petitioner.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the last Will and Testament of ALEXANDER M'LAUCKLAN, late of Saint Mary's, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the above-named deceased be granted to JANE SILK, wife of JAMES SILK, of Saint Mary's, in the colony aforesaid, the Executrix in the said Will named.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of August A.D. 1872.

THOMAS HENRY HELLYER, Proctor for Applicant, George-street, Parramatta,

By his Agent, WILLIAM HELLYER, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the goods of JAMES ROBERTSON ALLEYNE, formerly of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the abovenamed James Robertson Alleyne, deceased, may be granted to ISABELLA FORBES ALLEYNE, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, the widow of the said deceased.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

RANDOLPH CHARLES WANT, Proctor for the said Isabella Forbes Alleyne, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Will (exemplified copy) of the Honorable WALTER WROTTESLEY, formerly of Lincoln's Inn, and of Chester-square, both in the County of Middlesex, but late of Bournemouth, in the County of Southampton, England, Barrister-at-law, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice, application will be made to this honourable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration (with copy exemplification of the Will annexed) of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the abovenamed WALTER WROTTESLEY, deceased, may be granted to RANDOLPH CHARLES WANT, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Solicitor, the lawfully constituted attorney of JAMES MITCHELL, of Lincoln's Inn, London, Barrister-at-law, the surviving executor named in the said copy exemplification of the Will of the said Walter Wrottesley, deceased.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSON, Proctor for the said Randolph Charles Want, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ALBERT GROUND.

ONE GUINEA per annum entitles SUBSCRIBER to ADMISSION to GROUND and PAVILION on all occasions.

Gentlemen desirous of subscribing will please address HON. SECRETARY ALBERT GROUND, GREVILLE'S COMMERCIAL ROOMS.

COMET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), WATTLE FLAT.

The undersigned has been appointed Legal Manager to the above Company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD L. HITCHINS.

Office of the Company, Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street.

NOTICE.—Unless the Goods left with the undersigned by JOHN THOMAS BROWN be removed from the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, before the 12th September next, they will be sold by auction to defray the amount due to THOMAS POSTON, 2, Pleasant-street, Redfern, late 148, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.—The BUGGY to be DISPOSED of at Punch's Hotel will take place TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 9 o'clock.

IOCHROME.

BLACKWOOD'S METALLIC PAINT COMPANY, Patented.

Works—Union-street, Pyrmont.
Office—142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN GLUE WORKS.

GLUE.—The price of BEST GLUE is 56s per cwt. net. Delivered carriage free, to any part of the city or suburbs. Country favours promptly executed. All orders and communications to be addressed,

REILLY and COHEN, Wholesale and Retail Ironmonger, 424, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN GLUE WORKS.

GLUE PIECES of every description purchased in any quantity for CASH. Address REILLY and COHEN, 424, George-street.

CAUTION.—JOHN BOULTON, jun., having absented himself from his lawful apprenticeship without just cause, I hereby caution the public against giving him employment.

JOHN JOHNSON, Cooperage, Circular Quay and Clarence-street.

MY WIFE, JEMIMA BRACKEN, having left her home without any just cause, I hereby give notice that I will NOT be responsible for any debts she may contract after this date.

his
JOHN x BRACKEN,
mark.

Bulli, August 27th, 1872.

LADIES OF NEWTOWN AND DISTRICT.—Do not throw away your soiled Hats.—Mrs. JACKSON (opposite Adams'), will clean, alter, or dye them equal to new. Pressing blocks of the latest fashion just arrived. Feathers cleaned and dyed. Largest and cheapest stock of Millinery in Newtown. N.B.—Registry Office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS, by Ross, Carte de Visite and View Lenses, including Cameras, &c., for SALE at BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB'S, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 31st, at 11 o'clock.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE. SPECIAL APPEAL.

The sum of Five Hundred Pounds (£500) is required for the purpose of relieving this institution from debt, after having expended nearly Fifteen Hundred Pounds in the erection of a new wing to the building.

A friend of the Institution has promised a contribution of £125 on condition that an equal sum be raised by the public. The committee now earnestly solicit contributions to wipe off the whole of the remaining debt, viz., £375.

WILLIAM CRANE, Hon. Secretary, Water Police Office.

J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Treasurer, 267, George-street.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged:—

Mrs. Atherden ..	£5	0	0	Mr. E. A. Rennie	£2	2	0
Miss Pemell ..	10	0	0	W. Crane ..	2	2	0
Mr. T. R. Penfold	5	0	0	Lester Donaldson ..	2	2	0
S. H. Smyth	5	0	0	J. S. Harrison ..	5	5	0
A Friend ..	20	0	0				
Hon. Geo. H. Cox, M.L.C. ..	2		0	Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome ..	2	2	0
Mr. F. L. Edwards ..	20	0	0				
N. J. Crocker	2	0	0				

J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Treasurer, 267, George-street.

THE TREASURER, ST. MICHAEL'S, Surry Hills, PAROCHIAL RELIEF FUND acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Ten Pounds Fifteen Shillings, through Mr. KENNETH MAYNE, from an Amateur Performance by himself and friends.

LOUISA EWER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO INTENDING INVESTORS in the ROYAL TANKARD TIN MINING COMPANY.

The following resolution has been passed by the directors, which contributing shareholders will perceive is greatly to their advantage:—

"That no sale of Proprietory Shares will be recognised, and no transfer of such shares made by the directors till such time as a dividend has been declared out of the profits of said Company."

W. WESTGARTH and SON, Brokers to the Company.

TIN ORE, COPPER, or other Mineral Produce.—The undersigned is prepared to purchase, or make liberal advances on consignments to his London friends, Messrs. M. L. Bensusan and Co.

S. L. BENSUSAN, 14, Spring-street.

TIN.—We have made arrangements for the Shipment of Tin and Tin Ore on account of several of the mining companies, to the consignment of our friends in London, Messrs. H. G. Ashhurst and Co., Fenchurch-street, and will be glad to undertake the same business for others. We have shipped and are shipping considerable quantities. We will make liberal CASH ADVANCES on shipment, either here or in Brisbane, on favourable terms.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Sydney.

Agents for—
The Ruby Tin Mining Company
Ruby Creek ditto ditto
Glen Innes ditto ditto
Glen Lode ditto ditto
Champion ditto ditto
Hand and Band ditto ditto.

CAUTION.

In the matter of WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

Registered under the Trade Marks Act, 25 Vic. 9.

It having come to our knowledge that, owing to the large and increasing demand for this article, a spurious imitation has been lately imported into this market, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that we are prepared to take legal proceedings under the above cited Act, against any person or persons procuring, selling, or exposing for sale such counterfeit.

M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

MORT AND CO., CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY.

WOOL BROKERS, LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, Leather, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their Agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., 155, Fenchurch-street, London.

MR. NICHOLAS WEEKES begs to inform his friends that he never had, or desired to have, any connection with Mr. CHAS. W. WEEKES, whose advertisement has appeared several times lately in the HERALD, apparently reflecting on the firm of WEEKES, LANE, and CO., Share Brokers.

NOTICE.—CIRCULAR QUAY BONDED AND FREE WAREHOUSES, No. 9 and 11, Phillip-street North.—Mr. THOMAS E. WILLIS has relinquished the Managership of the above Warehouses. We have appointed Mr. JAMES H. VALE to conduct the business of the same.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

Sydney, 24th August, 1872.

T. AND A. CADELL, AUCTIONEERS, WOOL BROKERS, STOCK and STATION, LAND and ESTATE AGENTS, WEST MAITLAND, AND 183, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Established 12 years in Maitland.

Extensive Paddocks provided for stock consigned to the above for disposal, and account sales rendered, where possible, the day following that of sale.

West Maitland, August 14, 1872.

TO THE AUSTRALIAN WOOL PRODUCERS.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg permission to inform you that I have returned from San Francisco with largely extended powers on behalf of Messrs. J. C. MERRILL and CO., of that city, and am ready to afford every information and facility for the greater development of the WOOL TRADE between the respective continents.

The immense advantage in price and prompt returns, which the American market offers as compared to the Home trade, have been realized upon a few experimental shipments made last year under my selection, and to these I have permission to refer. The peculiarities of the requirements of the woollen houses in the States have but to be met by proper selection here, and a large profit is inevitable.

I am authorised to purchase an interest or make liberal advances upon consignments, and it will afford me much pleasure to at once open up correspondence with any growers desirous of testing the American market with a portion or the whole of their clip.

I remain, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,

HARRY A. GILLIAT.

Reference: BEILEY and SCOTT, Pitt-street, Sydney.

123, Pitt-street North, Sydney, July 29, 1872.

LIEUTENANT Von HAMMER, teacher of SWIMMING, begs respectfully to announce to the public, that he commences his third Swimming Season, at Robinson's Baths, Domain, on the 2nd of September. Hours of attendance, for pupils, from 5 to 9 a.m., and 4 to 7 p.m. daily.

MINERAL ASSAYING and EXPERIMENTAL CRUSHING.

Sydney Assay Office, William-street.

J. S. NORRIE, Assayer.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

The attention of Officers commanding Corps of Volunteer Rifles is called to the BRIGADE ORDER of the 30th July last, directing them to report on the merits, or otherwise, of the Henry Breech-loaders.

By command,

A. F. FITZSIMONS, Major, Major of Brigade.

RECRUITS V. RIFLES.—A Recruit Squad will be formed at Hyde Park, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 7.30 p.m. Recruits wishing to join this squad must be punctual.

W. CHATFIELD, Captain, Adjutant 1st Sydney Battalion V. R.

NO. 9 V. A.—Gun Drill, TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, at 7.30. Undress. FRED. WELLS Captain.

4 RIFLES.—A MEETING of the Company, for the transaction of certain NON-MILITARY Business, will be held at Kelsey's White Horse Hotel, George-street, on SATURDAY next, 8 p.m. The attendance of every member is requested.

J. J. DAVEY, Captain.

NO. 6 COMPANY.—Bayonet Squad, THIS EVENING, at Hyde Park, 7.30. G. PHILLIPS, Captain.

NAVAL BRIGADE to Muster on Flagstaff Hill, at 2.30 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 31st instant. Dress, blue, with white cap covers. Band to attend.

FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ALICE J., you are earnestly requested to return home, or communicate to your family.

CREDITORS of JAMES FOSTER, Boiling-down Establishment, Waterloo, are requested to CALL and receive Dividend.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, Solicitor, 126, Elizabeth-street.

MR. S. S. WATERS.—English letter at HOLDSWORTH and BROWN'S.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—Special from the Mining Districts—Summary of English News—Search for Dr. Livingstone—Opening of the Albert Memorial Hall—Political—Special Reports on the Agricultural Shows—The Mining Record—The Yellow Flag—Teresa's Resolve—London's Heart—Fashions—Society and Personal—The Home Circle—Cotillon.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

NOTICE.

The Proprietors, at the request of numerous subscribers, have determined to discontinue issuing DOUBLE-PRICED Numbers, except the Christmas Double Number, and to establish one UNIFORM PRICE—namely, SIXPENCE every week, to include a Special Extra Pictorial Supplement.

SPECIAL EXTRA SUPPLEMENTS will be published every week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, direct from the Office, 198, Strand, London.

Via SOUTHAMPTON (post free).

Per year (including Christmas Number) ..	£1	11	9
" Half-year ..	0	15	3
" Quarter ..	0	7	7
" Month (four weeks) ..	0	2	4

Christmas Number 7d extra for the Half-year, Quarter, or Month.

Via BRINDISI (post free).

Per year (including Christmas Number) ..	£2	0	0
" Half-year ..	0	19	6
" Quarter ..	0	9	9
" Month (four weeks) ..	0	3	0

Christmas Number 9d extra for the Half-year, Quarter, or Month.

CALLS ON SHARES.

ARMIDALE PROSPECTING COMPANY (Limited).

The first CALL of 2s 6d per share in the above Company is made payable at the Company's Office, Beardy-street, Armidale, on or before the 23rd day of September next.

By order of the Board.

S. G. WILKINSON, Legal Manager.

BRITISH EMPIRE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Shareholders are reminded that a third CALL of 1s is now due, and must be paid on or before September 2nd, at the Office, 359, George-street.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

CLEAR CREEK UNITED QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are reminded that the THIRD CALL of 1s per share was made due on 27th instant, and payable at the office of the Company, 359, George-street; and that all shares upon which the calls have not been paid within ten days from that date will be liable to forfeiture.

The deed is now ready for signature, and scrip can be issued.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

GLOBE GOLD MINING AND CRUSHING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of thirty-five shillings per share has been made payable at the office of Mr. HOFFNUNG, on the 12th September, 1872.

By order of the Board,

H. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

130, Pitt-street, 28th August, 1872.

GOLDEN POINT GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

A CALL of ONE SHILLING per Share on the contributing stock of this Company has been made payable on or before 16th September next, at the Offices of the Company, 326, George-street, Sydney.

By order of the Board,

S. MAC DONNELL, Manager.

26th August, 1872.

GOLDEN STREAK GOLD MINING COMPANY.

A CALL has been made upon all contributing shares in this Company of THREE SHILLINGS per share, payable at the Office of the Company, No. 302, George-street, on or before THURSDAY, the 5th day of September next.

By order of the Board.

G. A. RUSSELL, Secretary.

Sydney, 21st August.

RED HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The 8th call of £2 10s per share will be due on SATURDAY, the 31st instant. Shareholders are reminded that fines for non-payment in due course, are, in every case recorded.

THOMAS HILES, 267, George-street.

Sydney, August 28, 1872.

SOLFERINO GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

A CALL of 1s per share, on all subscribers' shares, has been made payable at this office, on or before the 15th September.

J. L. C. RANKEN, Manager.

227, George-street.

PLANET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Wattle Flat.—A SECOND CALL of 2d per share is made payable on or before September 11th, at the office of the Company, 359, George-street.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

THE GOLDEN PEG GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), MACQUARIE RIVER.

A CALL of one shilling per share has been made by the directors, payable at the Company's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 2nd day of September, when scrip will be issued upon signing the deed of settlement.

ROBERT S. CLARKE, Manager.

Sydney, 22nd August, 1872.

THE GOLDEN BELT GOLD MINING COMPANY, Emily Reef, Tambaroora, (Limited).

The undersigned has been appointed Legal Manager to the above Company. Shareholders are requested to pay to him the CALL now due at the office of the Company, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD L. HITCHINS, Legal Manager.

Sydney, 19th August, 1872.

WILLSON'S TAILINGS MACHINE COMPANY. —A fourth CALL of £2 10s per share has been made, and is payable at the Company's Office, No. 3, Gresham-street, on or before the 30th instant.

By order of the Board.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Manager.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—St. Andrew's Schoolroom, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, the 29th instant, a LECTURE will be delivered on the EARLY BRITISH CHURCH, by ALEXANDER STUART, Esq.

Admission FREE.

After the lecture a collection will be made in aid of the Church of England Mission Schools, at Waimate, in New Zealand, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Archdeacon CLARKE, who will give to the meeting some information on the condition of the Maori portion of the Church in that part of New Zealand.

Doors open at 7.30. The chair will be taken by the Rev. the DEAN OF SYDNEY, at 7.45.

NO. 45 DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—Brother HOLDSWORTH will deliver his Popular Lecture "On Woman, Fashion, and Patchwork," THIS EVENING, at the Jamison-street Schoolroom, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

S. BEANEY, W.P.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LIVERPOOL.—An ELECTION by Ballot of nine ALDERMEN and two AUDITORS will take place, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., on MONDAY, the 2nd September, in the Court-house, Liverpool.

The following gentlemen have been nominated for the respective offices.

ALDERMEN.

Richard Sadleir, George Whiteford, Robert Douglas Graham, Gilbert M'Hugh, Alfred Wilson, Thomas Marsden, John Hatton, Frank Paine, John Gillick, Frederick Kingston Oliver, Laughlan Buggy, Peter Taylor, Robert Mitchell, Thomas Wearne, Clarence Merrick Shaw Browne, Jonas Wheeler.

AUDITORS.

William Henry Pearce, William Hatton.

STEPHEN PEARCE, Returning-officer.

Liverpool, August 27, 1872.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453380

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given, that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all RATES, with costs, remaining unpaid at the expiration of fourteen days from the date hereof.
By order of the Mayor,
JESSE COWLEY, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Paddington, 28th August, 1872.

ABSTRACT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH OF REDFERN for the half-year ended 5th August, 1872.

1872.—February 6.		
To cash balance in hand at this date ..		£14 18 4
March 21.		
To Government endowment for the half-year ended 5th ultimo ..		248 12 4
April 2.		
To contribution towards forming Cooper-street ..	£2 7 6	
July 1.		
To contributions towards works in Rosehill-street and Redfern-street West ..	37 10 0	
		39 17 6
August 5.		
To municipal rates from the "Surry Hills Ward"	217 9 10	
Ditto ditto "Belmore Ward"	279 19 9	
Ditto ditto "Redfern Ward"	315 7 4	
		812 16 11
Rent received for use of the Municipal Hall ..		9 4 0
Fees and fines received this half-year ..		32 2 3
Cheque, No. 342, not presented at Bank ..		2 10 0
Australian Joint Stock Bank—balance this date ..		1076 11 9
		£2236 13 1
February 6.		
By Australian Joint Stock Bank—balance this date ..		£981 13 11
August 5.		
By salaries, election and assessment expenses ..	124 13 6	
Printing, stationery, advertising, and newspapers ..	24 13 10	
Postage and duty stamps, and incidental expenses ..	9 18 8	
Tools and repairs, fuel, gas light, and water rate ..	9 6 5	
		168 12 5
Interest account ..		91 19 0
Works in the "Surry Hills Ward" ..	143 7 4	
Works in the "Belmore Ward" ..	357 17 4	
Works in the "Redfern Ward" ..	457 13 8	
		958 18 4
Stock account—balance of blue metal on hand ..		7 16 3
Cash balance in hand ..		27 13 2
		£2236 13 1

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Redfern.
HENRY HUDSON, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account and vouchers or other documents in support thereof, in possession or power of the Municipal Council of Redfern, have been exhibited to us, and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
ALFRED CHANDLER, } Auditors.
FREDK. HOBBS, Jun., }
W. S. WARDROP, Treasurer.
Council Chambers, Redfern, August 28, 1872.

TENDERS.

BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.
TENDERS (under cover, addressed to his Worship the Mayor) will be received up to noon on SATURDAY, the 7th proximo, for the following works, viz.:—
For Forming and Stumping 40 chains of the Canterbury Road, commencing at the junction of the Liverpool Road.

For the Construction of a Stone Dish Drain, across the Canterbury Road, at its lowest level, or such other place as shall be considered most suitable for carrying off the water from the above road.

Plans and specifications of the above work can be seen at the Cottage next to the Council Chambers, Liverpool Road.
F. UNDERWOOD, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Ashfield, 28th August, 1872.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR COAL SUPPLY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of SATURDAY, the 14th September, 1872, from parties willing to contract for the supply, at Newcastle and Sydney, of such quantities of Steam COAL as may be required by this Company until 31st December, 1873.
Tenders to state price for best screened, unscreened, and small Coal respectively, and to contain information respecting facilities for berthing vessels, putting coals on board, detention for turn, &c., at Newcastle.
Probable quantity required per annum about 20,000 tons, viz.:—
14,000 in Newcastle
6,000 in Sydney.
Tenders may be sent in for Sydney and Newcastle supply separately, or for both together.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ST. PETER'S, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate TENDERS are hereby invited for the several works required in the erection of a SCHOOLHOUSE.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, where tenders are to be delivered by 2 o'clock p.m. SEPTEMBER the 3rd.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect, Belmore-chambers, George-street.

Council Clerk's Office, West Maitland, 26th August, 1872.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 21st September next, from persons willing to ERECT FLOODGATES UPON WALLIS CREEK.
Plan and Specification to be seen at the Council Chambers, Devonshire-street, West Maitland.
Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Floodgates."
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
JAMES FULFORD, Jun., Council Clerk.

TO CAPITALISTS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, and OTHERS.
GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.
TENDERS will be received, up to THURSDAY, 26th September next, for the PURCHASE of the PLANT and GOODWILL of the
"CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER" newspaper, with JOBBING OFFICE attached.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect this really splendid newspaper property in one of the most rising districts in the colony, possessing a large circulation and extensive advertising support, and which is now only in the market owing to the proprietor being compelled to visit Europe.
All particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. ARTHUR CUBITT, News Agent, Sydney; Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, Melbourne; or to the undersigned, on the premises, to whom tenders are to be sent.
R. STEVENSON, Sole Proprietor, Grafton.

TENDERS are required to build three OMNIBUSES, for the Waverley and Woollahra United Omnibus Company, in the latest style. Specification to be seen at the Office of the Company. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders will be received up till noon on the 2nd September next. JOHN O'DOWD, Manager.

TENDERS for Repairs to brig SCOTSMAN, will be received up to 4 o'clock, THIS DAY, at the office of the undersigned, where specifications may be seen.
Captain BANKS, Exchange.

TENDERS required for PAINTING. Apply, for specifications, King and York streets.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS wanted for taking down, removing, and erecting shed at Ultimo Stables. Apply Office Sydney United Omnibus Co., Railway Bridge.

TENDERS for quarrying 600 or 700 perches stone. St. Peter's new Parsonage, Forbes-street.

TO STONEMASONS, BRICKLAYERS, and CONTRACTORS.—Whole or separate TENDERS will be received up to 4 o'clock p.m., SATURDAY, 31st instant, for the Erection of a large Schoolhouse in Elizabeth-street. Plan and specification, 425, Castlereagh-street South.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

TANN'S PATENT RELIANCE SAFES, warranted Fireproof, at TEN POUNDS each.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

150 CASKS WHITING, ex Borealis, now landing. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

100 BOXES Jordan ALMONDS, ex Borealis. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex street.

XXX IRISH PORTER, LL Kinnahan's Whisky. Blake and Co., Mort's-passage.

COASTERS and RIGGERS.—Small quantity Europe ROPE, nearly new, cheap. Richardson, Clarence-lane.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28.
SPECIAL SITTING IN BANCO.
BEFORE Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J., Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice CHEEKE.
GALLOWAY V. MOBBS AND WIFE—EQUITY APPEAL.

This had been an appeal from a decree of the Primary Judge (Mr. Justice Hargrave) in a suit in which the plaintiff's bill had been dismissed.

Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Owen, instructed by Mr. Dawson, appeared for the appellant; Sir James Martin, Q.C., and Mr. Davis, instructed by Mr. R. B. Smith, for respondents.

Their HONORS now gave judgment, by the effect of which (Mr. Justice Hargrave dissenting) the Primary Judge's decree was reversed; an account, as prayed, to be taken by the Master, but the amounts to be a charge only on the life estate of defendant, Mrs. Mobbs. All costs to be paid by defendants.

SITTINGS FOR TRIAL OF CAUSES.
BANCO COURT.
Before Mr. Justice CHEEKE and a jury of four.
BERGIN V. DUNN.

This was an action of slander instituted by Mr. John Bergin, of Green Valley, Hill End, against Mr. William Dunn, of this city. There were six counts in the declaration. The first set forth the false and malicious publication (or utterance) of the following words: "Do you know where Bergin is? I will send a warrant after him as he has obtained £250 from me, under a false pretence, by selling me a valueless bit of paper, as scrip in the Green Valley Company, which is no scrip at all, and of no value." The second count set forth the following words:—"I paid Bergin £250 for scrip, and when I took them to the office I had nothing to get for my money, I will have a warrant got out for him." In the third count the words following were set out:—"Bergin gave me a valueless piece of paper which he represented to me as being scrip, and I will get him arrested and brought down to Sydney." The fourth alleged slander was contained in these words, "He sold me no scrip; it is only a valueless piece of paper, and unless he complies with my letter I will fetch him down. It is nothing but a complete swindle on Bergin's part." Fifthly, it was set out that the defendant had made use of the following slanderous expression, "Bergin, you are a d—— swindler, and have swindled me out of my £250, I had a good mind to get a warrant and have you brought from Hill End: that is the way you got the gold watch in your pocket out of the money you swindled me out of." The sixth count charged the defendant with the writing and publishing of the following libel, "Sir, you called at my place and represented the form you gave me to be your scrip, and obtained two hundred pounds from me, well knowing at the time you did so that it was not scrip. And unless you at once get me my scrip that I have bought and paid for, I will at once get out a warrant against you for obtaining money under false pretences." In respect of all these matters, £1000 damages were claimed. The defendant pleaded that he was not guilty as alleged.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. Williamson, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Leary, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. Joseph Davis, of Newtown Road, Newtown; Mr. Henry Cornelius De Ardin, of Bucknell-street, Newtown; Mr. Hugh Dixson, of 378, Riley-street, Sydney; and Mr. Henry Dobson, of St. John's Road, Glebe.

The trial of this action was not terminated.

JURY COURT.
Before Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.
KAIN V. HORNE.

This was an action of ejectment instituted against Robert Horne by Elizabeth Kain, executrix under the will of Patrick Harrington Kain, for the recovery of possession of certain land at Athlone-place.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. Leary, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons and Mr. Rogers, instructed by Messrs. Driver and Merriman, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. William Thomas Cohen, of Beattie-street, Balmain; Mr. Thomas John Cook, of Blue's Point; Mr. John Dawson, of 406, George-street, Sydney; Mr. Edward Day, of John-street, Pyrmont.

The plaintiff was Mrs. Elizabeth Kain, sole executrix and devisee under the will of her late husband; and she sought to recover possession of a small piece of land at Athlone-place, in the parish of Petersham. The state of facts as admitted upon both sides were shortly as follow:—On the 24th October, 1848, this land was originally granted by the Crown to one Edward Owens; and, on the 26th November, 1855, Owens conveyed it in fee to a person named George Jackson. Jackson on the 17th October, 1867, mortgaged the property to a Mr. Patrick Harrington Kain, for the purpose of securing the sum of £650, together with interest thereupon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum; the principal payable on the 17th October, 1872, and the interest quarterly, the first payment to be made on February 1st, 1868. There were the usual covenants for possession by mortgagor, and entry by mortgagee in default of payment. On the 28th May, 1869, Kain made his last will and testament, a very concise document, by which he bequeathed all his real and personal property whatsoever and wheresoever, to his wife (the plaintiff), who he appointed his sole executrix. He subsequently died. The present claim was under the mortgage, and it was admitted that the property had passed to the plaintiff by the will. But it appeared that Jackson had settled the land upon his daughter, who subsequently married the defendant, and went to reside upon the property, where they have remained ever since. After the marriage, and, as it was contended, with a view of getting rid of the settlement (of the existence of which Kain had been aware) Jackson mortgaged the property for an antecedent debt—no money actually passing between the parties at the time of the execution of the deed. The time for repayment of the principal will not expire until October next. Upon the question whether Kain had been aware of the existence of the settlement, the evidence of Mr. R. Driver, the defendant's attorney, was taken. He stated that he had prepared the mortgage for Mr. Jackson, and that at the time it was executed Mr. Kain had been present, and had seen the prior deed of settlement. A preliminary objection was, however, taken by Mr. Salomons, for the defendant, that the plaintiff could not recover in the present action, inasmuch as she had sued as the executrix under the will of the late P. H. Kain, whereas it now appeared that she claimed as the devisee. Upon the other hand, it was contended that, as the right to possession of the property was clearly vested in the plaintiff, it was immaterial in what form she sued; and that any words added to her name for the purpose of indicating the manner in which she claimed were mere surplusage; also that the Judge had the power, if he thought fit, to amend the record in this respect, if it were necessary to do so.

His HONOR would not decide whether he had the power to amend the record or not; but did not think it would be right to do so in the present case. The plaintiff being the devisee could not claim as executrix.

A nonsuit was therefore applied for and granted.

WILSON V. FORSTER.

In this case a settlement had been arrived at by mutual consent; and it was accordingly withdrawn.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of Pemberton C. Palmer, a special meeting. A written offer of 6d. in the £ was made and accepted.

No creditors attended at the meetings advertised in the estates of Edmund Arnold, Terence M'Ardell, and Vincent Norris.

SURRENDER.

Thomas Thompson, of Newcastle, greengrocer and fruiterer. Liabilities, £280 6s. 3d. Assets, £2 13s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, August 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Jeremiah Murphy, first and only meeting; George Jenkins, adjourned single from the 2nd instant; Sarah Elizabeth M'Glone, adjourned single from the 9th instant; William Henry Matthews, special, for proof of debts; James Shelton, special, for proof of debts.

Friday, August 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Edward Foot, second meeting, Bathurst.

Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Ellen Moffatt, special meeting, for proof of debt, at Newcastle.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, August 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1. James Shelton, first plan dividend 9s. 5d. per £ upon proved concurrent debts. 2. Henry Richards, dividend of 19s. 11d. per £ on two preferent proofs. 3. Robert Fleming and Donald Fleming, first dividend of 2s. per £ on proved concurrent debts, and payment in full of one preferent debt. 4. David Gould, first dividend of 1s. 3 4-5d. per £ on concurrent debts, and payment in full of one preferent debt. 5. Charles George Norman Lockhart, a third plan dividend 6d. per £. 6. Robert Casper, second plan dividend 3d per £.

Compulsory Sequestration.—Samuel De Lissa v. James Florence M'Carthy, adjourned from the 15th instant.

Motions.—Robert and William Laing, ratification or otherwise of directions from the 15th instant. Lauritz Emil Hartman, ratification or otherwise of directions from the 15th instant. Margaret Bradford, Ralph Moore, Lavender Davis, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors. Edwin Tyrrel Sayers, motion to discharge order under 100th section.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Govett, William Dalton, John Seacombe, James Iron, Charles Boscawen Ranclaud, Patrick Malony, John Edward Irwin, Charles Hare Atkinson, John Howard, adjourned certificate from the 13th ultimo; Edwin Tyrrell Sayers, adjourned from the 20th ultimo; Thomas Lynch, David Ravel, John Hardman Australia Lister, adjourned from the 27th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Day, Curran, Smart, and Meares.

Nine persons were fined in penalties varying from 1s. to 20s., on conviction of drunkenness or of using indecent language in public places; and three others were admonished and discharged.

Frank Armstrong was brought before the Court, on warrant, charged with assault. Mr. H. Driver appeared in support of the prosecution, and called Honora Ryan, who deposed that she is a sempstress, and resides in Goulburn-street; the defendant and his wife occupy apartments in her house; yesterday afternoon, hearing a knock at the door, she opened it, and found Mrs. Armstrong (defendant's wife) and her mother waiting for admittance; the latter had Mrs. Armstrong's infant in her arms; witness told Mrs. Armstrong to take the baby from her mother and come in, and objected to her mother coming in; her mother, however, rushed in, passing Mrs. Armstrong and witness, and at the same time the defendant ran down stairs, and said that she (complainant) must not meddle with his wife, and struck her several times with his fist in her face, knocked her into her own room, and endeavoured to follow her into the room, but was prevented by witness's sister, who closed the door against him. That was the assault she complained of. Mr. Robert cross-examined her, and elicited from her that after she was struck as stated, she threw the contents of a chamber vessel upon defendant and his wife; she had not given defendant notice to leave, but he had told her that he intended to give up the apartment, and she had asked him for payment of the rent. For the defence, Mr. Roberts called Rachael Hassett, the mother of defendant's wife, who deposed that when complainant opened the door she made no objection to her entering, but said to defendant's wife, "What are you coming in here for?" and pushed her back more than once against the wall; defendant came down stairs, and, as Miss Ryan continued to stop his wife's progress to their apartment, he took her by the arms, pulled her from his wife, and pushed her into her own room—using no more force than was necessary for the protection of his wife, and to enable her to proceed upstairs; Miss Ryan said nothing to witness, nor about her. Mr. Roberts submitted that the only assault committed was by complainant herself, and that the defendant should be acquitted and discharged. Their Worships found defendant guilty, and, in consideration of the provocation he had received, would deal as leniently as possible with him, and sentenced him to pay a penalty of 10s., with 6s. 6d. Court costs and 10s. 6d. for complainant's professional costs, or to be imprisoned three days.

On the summons paper were seven cases, one of which was struck out for want of prosecution. Hugh O'Brien complained of Michael Horner that, on the 13th of the present month, he did most violently and maliciously declare and threaten that he would "do six months for him" (complainant) and "send him home a cripple;" in consequence whereof, being afraid that he will do him some grievous bodily injury, he prayed that he might be required to find sureties of the peace. Defendant was ordered to enter into his own recognizance in £10 to keep the peace three months, or, in default, to be imprisoned three months. William Smith was fined 1s. for assaulting Louisa Hardy by striking her on the back with a stick in the heat of a wrangle respecting some bees. Susan Fisher was fined 5s. for assaulting Elizabeth Wright by striking her thrice in the face with her fist. In Steer v. Monk, an undefended suit for the recovery of wages as a carpenter, the complainant obtained an order for the payment of the sum claimed as wages, £10, with the addition (besides costs) of £2 8s. as compensation for loss of time. The perjury case of Aitkin v. Larkins was called on before the Police Magistrate for the eighth time, and at the rising of the Court was again adjourned.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE Messrs. Josephson and Raphael.

Sarah Holland was brought up on a charge of having illegally pawned certain articles of wearing apparel belonging to one George W. Wilson, without his consent or authority. At the instance of the apprehending constables Camphin and Brennan, the prisoner was remanded for a week.

A few drunkards were brought before the Court and fined in various sums, with the alternative of imprisonment in the case of non-payment.

John Taylor, John Bundy, and Thomas Brooks, who had been apprehended by constable J. M'Dowell, were brought up on bail, on a charge of absenting themselves without leave from the steamship City of Adelaide. The charges against Taylor and Brooks were withdrawn, while Bundy was sent to gaol for one month.

George Woods and John Bennett, seamen of the ship Carl, brought up charged with assault on the high seas, were remanded to Darlinghurst gaol, one of the men (being in the prison hospital) too ill to be that afternoon brought before the Bench. A Court was held in the gaol, and prisoners were committed for trial.

Frederick Redfern alias Charles Brett was brought before the Court on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. Detective Giles M'Dowell deposed to the arrest of the prisoner on the 22nd August, on a charge of obtaining, by means of false pretences, certain goods from one Edward Petchell, and the property of one Louis Bornstein, and with tendering in payment a cheque purporting to be signed by one F. Norton Manning, with intent to defraud; he charged him at the Central Police station, and he did not make any reply to the charge. Dr. F. N. Manning, the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, Gladesville, said that prisoner, who had formerly been an inmate of the institution, was discharged as cured on the 19th instant, witness then giving him £2 to help him to get to Melbourne, where his friends resided; he never in any way employed prisoner nor authorised him to sign his (witness's) name to any document; the cheque produced, No. 7858, dated Sydney, August 21st, 1871, on the A. J. S. Bank, did not bear his signature; the writing did not resemble his in any way, nor had he any account at that bank; the name, however, was written in the form of words and letters he used in signing his signature—that was all; the cheque was a forgery; the prisoner was perfectly cured; he never was really insane, although he was delirious, from fever and inflammation. Edward Petchell deposed that he was assistant to Louis Bornstein; on the 22nd of August, prisoner came into Mr. Bornstein's, 368, George-street, and bought socks and collars to the amount of 13s.; he produced cheque 7856, saying that it was Dr. Manning's, and that he had been his under-dispenser; witness took the cheque, and gave him £1 17s. in change; he left the goods behind to send to Gladesville. William Stoker, ledgerkeeper at the Australian Joint Stock Bank: Cheque No. 7856 was presented about the 22nd August through the Commercial Bank, and they returned it; the name was unknown, and as there was no account, payment was refused. Prisoner was committed to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court.

There were seventeen cases on the summons sheet.

Three men, Frederick Richardson, James Sullivan, and Daniel Carney, were each fined in the sum of 1s., with 2s. 6d. costs. The keeper of a ferocious dog, which attacked a horse, and so endangering the life of the rider, was fined in the sum of £1, with 5s. costs. William M'Farland, charged with being an idle and disorderly character, without lawful means of support, was sent to gaol for six months. Patrick Wall, for neglecting to comply with an order for the support of his illegitimate child, was fined 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. costs. Abel Baldy, for not having his name painted on his cart, was fined 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. costs. Catherine Moran, for suffering five pigs to stray in Bent-street, Balmain, was fined 10s., with 2s. 6d. costs. James Russel and Samuel Tucker, for suffering goats to stray in Mort-street, Balmain, were each fined 1s., with 2s. 6d. costs. Thomas Collins, for being drunk and disorderly on the Corso, Manly Beach, was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs, and the same person, for being drunk on the pier at Manly, was fined 5s., with 5s. 6d. costs. John M'Quirk, for using obscene language in Darling-street, Balmain, within the hearing of the passers-by, was fined £1, with 5s. 6d. costs.

TUMUT.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

COPPER.—During the past two weeks our copper lodes have received some further attention from a number of visitors who have reached here from Sydney and Melbourne, and made an inspection of them. Amongst those may be mentioned a very energetic trio—having amongst them a competent and skilful judge of lodes. These three gentlemen, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather at the time, sallied forth to view the lodes, returning, after some days' stay, so well satisfied with their prospects of payable copper, that they forthwith leased two hundred acres on the lode on which Kitto and Heydon's rich ground is leased, and joining them on their south boundary. A further lease, on a parallel lode, was also taken by another Sydney visitor of mineral experience, to the amount of some 256 acres, joining Newman and party's lease of 80 acres to the north. Several other quantities have also been applied for by other parties on behalf of their Melbourne friends. This speaks volumes for our copper country. It is to be hoped that these leases will soon be at work, and that Brungle will be a name known far and wide for its extensive copper works.

From what I can learn from the best judges who have as yet visited us, Kitto and Heydon's lease shows a very rich lode of copper, and all who have visited it advise them to send away their ore to Newcastle to be smelted, and that notwithstanding the expense of carriage attending its transit thither, they will find themselves in receipt of very handsome returns. The ore is estimated at sixty-five per cent. pure copper. I hope they will follow this advice.

At Brungle prospecting and proving the ground is the order of the day, men may be seen at work here and there on the different leases. Newman and party have had men on their first lease at work who have unearthed the lode, which is eighteen inches, and calculated to produce twenty-five and thirty per cent. The parties at work are to be sent to their other lease, about a quarter of a mile away, and apply their energies on the boundary of Kitto and Heydon's now celebrated ground. These two lodes are distinct and known here as the parallel lodes. Further on again we find more men at work on Mr. Halloran's forty acres. This enterprising gentleman, after much persevering search, traced the lode into this ground and leased a forty-acre block. With great diligence and patience he discovered some few feet under the surface the wished for lode. Without comparing it in richness to Kitto and Heydon's discovery, which is an exception, it may be stated that this lease is not less valuable from the fact that the lode is of large proportions—being one foot nine inches wide—and by no means a poor one. A good judge informed me that this lode would probably fall very little short of about 40 per cent.; and that when sunk on and opened up, the black oxide and grey copper, indications of which already appear, would be come upon. Mr. Halloran is about to prove and prospect his lease on a large scale, setting an example to other leaseholders, which I hope will be followed. A few miles further on, at Walga, on the supposed same lode, we come again on another party at work. I was informed that this was merely a trial party, who were in search of the lode. I was shown some specimens of the sulphuret and blue oxide, laying in quartz, and I since learn that this is not considered to be a feature of success, and that copper when found in quartz is likely to run out. I advised those at work to keep on; the copper, perhaps, might give place to gold. "Ah!" said one of them, "at what depth, though?" A considerable drawback to work going on has been the heavy rains which we have had here; but it is to be hoped, now that spring has fairly set in and the weather fair, that our copper mine will be the means of bringing our district into further notice in the mineral world, and that before long Brungle will be hidden under the clouds from a dozen smelting furnaces, and its present listless state and apathy vanish in smoke.

THE HON. H. PARKES'S VISIT TO BATHURST.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

ON Saturday last, the Hon. Henry Parkes, Colonial Secretary and Premier of the colony, proceeded to Bathurst by special train. On arriving at Macquarie Plains Station, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was met by several gentlemen, by whom he was escorted into town. A number of persons who were assembled at the station gave the hon. gentleman three cheers as he alighted from the carriage. A similar compliment was paid him by a number of persons who were assembled on Denison Bridge. And on his arrival in the city he was again cheered by a number of persons who had assembled in front of the Royal Hotel. Mr. Parkes was accompanied by his daughter.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.
DEPUTATION FROM SCHOOL BOARDS.

At 10 o'clock on Monday morning, a deputation, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Clay, the Rev. Dr. Geikie, and Messrs. E. Webb, M.L.A., J. C. Stanger, J. Parker (members of the Public School Board), Messrs. W. C. Greville, James Rutherford, and T. Sloman (members of the Church of England Denominational School Board); and Messrs. H. Butterworth and J. H. Stewart (members of the Presbyterian Denominational School Board), waited upon the Hon. Colonial Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, with reference to the granting of a piece of the Square which is situated in the heart of the city, for the purposes of a Public school. The absence of several members of the three Boards represented was apologised for.

Dr. GEIKIE said the deputation had been appointed to do their best to secure for a Public school a site which they believed to be essential to the success of such a school. The deputation represented the three School Boards, which collectively comprised twenty members. There were seven members on the Church of England School Board, two of whom did not favour the project of a Public school at all; the other five had always adhered to the necessity of obtaining the site now sought for a Public school. With those two exceptions, the members of the three Boards were unanimously in favour of the site. The union of the three Boards was brought about simply through the general feeling which prevailed as to the necessity of having proper Public schools in the city. The amalgamation took place somewhere about eighteen months ago. No particular means were used to bring about the union, but there was a general feeling amongst the members of each Board that they should co-operate to effect an object which they had in common. What was wanted for Bathurst and the district was not a grammar-school, because they had no machinery at present to educate for a grammar school. But they wanted a proper Public and model school. They could raise a very large sum of money towards the establishment of one, but he thought they could raise next to nothing for a grammar school. By a model Public school he meant such schools as had been established in Canada, in the United States, and in this country, and which had proved such a great success. We all knew that education could not be carried on without having a model school. Every one knew that the city of Bathurst was growing fast, and that there was an enormous and rich district to the south and west; and what was wanted was a model school in Bathurst, to serve not only for the township, but also the surrounding district, and in which teachers could be trained. It might be said that we could have all this without being so anxious about having a portion of the Square. And that was just the point. No one he supposed objected to their having a model school; but there were some persons who objected to the school being erected on a portion of the Square. He contended that there was no other site in the city so suitable. He thought it would be admitted that a site in the centre of the town would be the most suitable for a Public school. There was no other site available that would be anything like so suitable for a Public school as a piece of the Square. Other sites which had been spoken of would prove very inconvenient for the children who would be likely to attend the school. He wished to divest their desire for a portion of the Square from any appearance of antagonism. There was no antagonism on the part of the deputation or those whom they represented. There was no other site that could be obtained that would not prove prejudicial for a Public school. At present there was no adequate provision for the education of the children. There were two Protestant Denominational schools; but they might be closed at any time, if under the operations of the Public Schools Act, the trustees were unable to carry them on. The Public school at present in existence was inadequate, and could not do the work that was required; and if the two Denominational schools happened to be closed from any cause, there would be no machinery in Bathurst for carrying on the education of the children. He thought the education of the children of any town ought not to depend upon denominations. Whatever the design of the Act might have been, it could not be denied that its tendency had been to destroy Denominational schools. We acknowledged and accepted that fact, and put it forward as a reason why the Public Schools Act, so far as Bathurst was concerned, should be carried out in its fulness, and a proper system of public instruction established. He would remind the Colonial Secretary that some time ago the land was promised for a school, and it was intended at that time that it should be granted for a Public school. A piece of the Square was granted to the Municipal Council, and that body had retained it in their possession ever since. It had been stated that it would be injurious to the health of the town to have this Square built upon any further, and that the gaol ought to be removed, and the whole ten acres laid out for the purposes of public recreation. He for one very much wished to see the gaol removed, for it was not a very ornamental building. But he did not know whether the Government were prepared to expend £70,000 or £80,000 to build a new gaol simply to gratify the desire of a few persons who wanted the ground for recreation. The deputation would be delighted if the gaol was to be removed, and the land laid out as a park with the public-school in the centre of it. But as there was plenty of ground for recreation, he must say that the agitation in favour of having the Square made into a recreation ground somewhat surprised him. It might be said that an acre of land near the telegraph office had been granted for a school. The position would answer admirably, but there was not sufficient land to form a playground for the children. A similar application to the present was made to the late Government, the members of which he believed were almost unanimous in favour of granting the piece of ground which this deputation was now asking for. He was informed that Sir James Martin had said that nothing could be easier than to resume the ground; and when some one said that the land had already been set apart for the purposes of recreation, that hon. and learned gentleman said the grant was illegal, because it included the gaol, which could not be granted.

Mr. WEBB desired to point out that, unless a suitable site for a school were obtained, it would be almost impossible to raise sufficient funds to construct good school-buildings which would be adequate to the requirements. The present Public school was held in a building belonging to the Wesleyans. The Wesleyan body allowed the Council of Education the use of it, for the payment of £10 annually. But the room was not large enough; and, besides, the proprietors could close the school at any time, after a short notice. It was found objectionable to use denominational property for a Public school, because, to a certain extent, it gave the school the appearance of a denominational character. The school could not be worked satisfactorily until it was conducted in suitable buildings in some eligible part of the town. If they got a piece of the Square—say an acre or an acre and a half—they would be able to put up buildings that would be a credit to the town. He could not see to what better purpose the land could be applied. The Town Council had already one corner of the Square, and intended, he believed, to build upon it shortly. He therefore could see no objection to the granting of another piece for a Public school.

Mr. STANGER said that only a very small minority of the people were opposed to the granting of a piece of the Square for the purposes of a Public school.

Mr. PARKER thought that if education and recreation could not be carried on concurrently, education ought to have a prior claim.

Mr. PARKES said that, as he understood the question, the deputation desired to bring under the notice of the Government the expediency of having this particular site spoken of. [Dr. GEIKIE: That is the point.] With regard to the character of the school which they might succeed in establishing, he presumed that the gentlemen present were aware that they could not have anything superior to the Public school, as defined in the Public Schools Act. The Council of Education had no power under the existing statute to create any school of an exceptional character. The most they could do was to establish a Public school and to secure for it a high character by appointing able and accomplished teachers. Even the large school in Fort-street, Sydney, was simply a Public school like the one in Bathurst, with this difference—that as the income secured by large attendance was greater, that income secured more able and accomplished teachers. In the Fort-street school, he believed there was a French class for the girls, and a class or two of a higher character in the boys' department. But those were voluntary additions, and were simply an arrangement between the teachers and those who chose to avail themselves of them. It did not in any way interfere or modify the ordinary routine in the instruction given in the school. It would perhaps be convenient for him to know the amount of money that would probably be raised in Bathurst for a Public school.

Mr. GREVILLE: I think we could raise £1500.

Mr. PARKES: Then the question arose as to the site. He sympathised thoroughly with some of the views that had been expressed. Speaking for himself, he was not quite sure that the centre of a growing city was exactly the place for a large primary school. The larger the playground, within reasonable limits, the better for the children. But you could not very conveniently have the necessary extent of playground in the centre of a populous city. But there were other objections that struck him against a primary school being in such a central situation in Bathurst; and those objections were based upon the necessity of having surroundings to the institution which would exercise a beneficial influence upon the public mind. Speaking for himself, he should not like a child of his to go to school next door to a gaol. The influence of associations upon the infant mind was more powerful than many might suppose. And the objection to establishing a Public school next door to a gaol appeared to him to be a very formidable one. But that was a question for the inhabitants to consider. Speaking for himself, he should like to see the ten acres set apart not so much as a place for recreation, but for the sake of ornamenting the city and affording scenes of beauty—a place planted with trees, and adorned with statues. According to modern opinion such places formed no unimportant part in cultivating higher and more refined tastes amongst the people of a growing and populous city. With regard to the gaol, its removal was simply a question of time. It was certain to be removed; and if he had his will it should be removed at once. He had always been in favour of its removal, and when he was in office before he had plans prepared for the erection of a gaol in the Western interior. He objected to the gaol because it occupied a site that ought to be a beautiful square, and because of its ugliness, and because of its depressing and brutalising influences, especially upon the mind of the young; and he also objected to it because it was not suitable for the exercise of the proper discipline of prisoners. If the people commenced to build upon the Square the whole of the land would go for building purposes, and that was a matter for serious consideration; and that question did not appear to affect the question of establishing a Public School in any way whatever, because the site that had been reserved was quite as good, and if not large enough it would be better to have the land on which the telegraph office stood, even at a little sacrifice, than to destroy the prospective advantages of having in the city a block of ten acres which might be laid out as gardens, and kept as a perpetual source of beauty and enjoyment. If he were a citizen of Bathurst he would strenuously oppose any encroachment upon the Square. They ought not to overlook what Bathurst would probably be in ten or twenty years to come. One question that ought to be considered was whether the next generation would prefer to have the Square cut up and built upon, as proposed, or whether they would not have preferred to have had it kept in the condition he had spoken of. If a majority of the inhabitants persisted in having the Square cut up, he did not see that the Government ought to set itself in opposition to their wishes. According to returns which he had obtained from the office of the Council of Education, there were only 761 children in attendance at all the schools in Bathurst. That was a small proportion considering the large character of the buildings. And whilst that was the case, there were 1096 children upon the rolls, leaving about one-third of the whole unaccounted for. The Roman Catholic school had 417 children on the roll, with a regular attendance of 332; at the Public school there were 301 children on the roll, with an average attendance of 190, leaving 111 to be accounted for; at the Church of England school there were 208 children on the roll, with an average attendance of 142; at the Presbyterian school there were 140 on the roll, with an average attendance of 97. So that the Roman Catholic school not only had the largest number of children on the roll, but it secured by far the largest average attendance. According to the population of Bathurst, he thought there ought certainly to be at least 1200 children of school age.

Mr. RUTHERFORD thought the last remarks of Mr. Parkes afforded a strong argument in favour of establishing a Public school, with a proper staff of teachers. It was now a discouragement for people to send their children to the Public school. The attention of the teachers was so much divided between the various classes, that it was impossible for them to instruct the children properly.

Mr. PARKES said he visited the schools some time ago, and he was struck with their efficiency. He thought the Presbyterian school was very efficient. He had always been of opinion that the public schools of Bathurst, upon the whole, were very good ones. He was well aware, however, that if they were merged into one, a better school might be formed.

Dr. GEIKIE again desired to point out that what they wanted in Bathurst was a school similar to the one in Fort-street, Sydney—that was, so far as Bathurst was capable of maintaining such a school. They did not want anything special; but they wanted the best school that could be got. He could not see the great advantage that would arise from having the Square laid out and planted with trees, and ornamented with statues. It would be all very nice to have statues. They might have statues of themselves; he might have one erected to his memory. But he would forego his chance rather than not have a Public school on the site. The bulk of the inhabitants were determined to have the site if possible; they did not believe in being pushed into a corner to suit the wishes of a few.

Mr. PARKES apprehended that Dr. Geikie had said more in the last sentence than in the speech he had made. He supposed it was in reality a question of emulation as to the superiority of position for a new school.

Dr. GEIKIE thought Mr. Parkes would admit that the success of the school would depend very much upon the position. There were parties who were very much opposed to the Public Schools Act; and if they could press our Public school into an extreme corner, one half of its usefulness would be gone.

Mr. PARKES could hardly admit that the success of the school would altogether depend upon its position. He had been led to believe that the success of a school depended more upon the teachers. He admitted all the arguments that had been adduced in favour of the three Boards uniting, and he admitted that they ought not to be forced into a corner. But the question was narrowed down to this: could not a site equally eligible for a school be obtained without disturbing the Square in view of the prospective advantages of such a reserve to the city of Bathurst. It was not for him to urge any reasons contrary to the wishes of the people; but he should not like this matter to be decided from any transitory feeling or from any feeling of antagonism between sections of the people at the present moment, without due weight being attached to other considerations affecting the city and school. He attached no weight to the ridicule thrown out by Dr. Geikie. It appeared to him to be of the highest importance that such a city as Bathurst would be in a few years, should have places of recreation and amusement within it. If he was satisfied that the people of Bathurst preferred cutting up the Square, he should report to the Government in favour of their views; and would use all his influence towards their having one of the best sites in Bathurst for a Public school.

Mr. WEBB thought that their being able to get suitable teachers for the school would be contingent upon their getting a suitable site.

Dr. GEIKIE reminded Mr. Parkes that the Square was already cut up—that the Town Council had a portion of it, which they would not give up.

Mr. PARKES hardly thought the Town Council would refuse to give up their allotment if the gaol was removed.

Mr. WEBB thought Mr. Parkes would find that the citizens were determined that it should not be given up.

Mr. GREVILLE said that the matter had been frequently discussed, and two-thirds, if not three-fourths of the people had determined there was not such a suitable site for a Public school as the Square.

Mr. PARKES in conclusion said he should not oppose the wishes of the inhabitants of the city. The question should be considered by the Government, and decided very soon—in the course of a week or ten days.

The deputation thanked Mr. Parkes, and withdrew.

A SECOND DEPUTATION.

Immediately after the first deputation had withdrawn, a second, consisting of Mr. J. N. Macintosh, Dr. Bassett, Mr. Rae, Mr. Boyleson, Mr. Gell, Mr. W. Stephen, and about sixty or seventy other gentlemen waited upon the Colonial Secretary with reference to the same question, and to state their reasons for opposing the granting of a portion of the Square for a Public school. The room in which the meeting was held was inconveniently crowded, and many persons had to stand in the lobby.

Mr. MACINTOSH, having introduced the deputation and explained its objects, said that, some time back, a petition, signed by an immense number of inhabitants, was sent to the Government, praying that the whole of the section known as the Square might be dedicated to the citizens for the purposes of public recreation; and at the same time it prayed for the removal of the gaol, which stood on the Square. A reply was received to the effect that nine acres had been placed in the hands of trustees for the purposes of public recreation, and that one acre had been taken possession of by the Town Council. A former Council, in 1869, gave up possession of that acre of land to the Government. Subsequently, another Council prayed to have it regranted to the citizens, and they fenced in the land. A large majority of the inhabitants were in favour of having that acre, as well as the other nine, set apart for the purposes of public recreation, and the gaol removed. The Government had already promised that the gaol should be removed at an early date. It had come to the knowledge of this deputation that a number of persons had interested themselves to get two acres for a Public school. If a school was built, he presumed it would be a model school, and a large portion of land would be required for the recreation of the children. He did not think that two acres would be sufficient. There were other sites equally eligible for a Public school at the disposal of the Government. There was, for instance, the ordnance ground and the land on which the oaks had been planted, and there was the ground that had been promised for a cattle yard. This latter piece would not be used for cattle yards because it was too near the centre of the town. There were five or six acres at the ordnance ground which were well adapted for a Public school. The movement set on foot for getting a portion of the Square appeared to be merely an opposition to a certain section of the community. And he hoped that Government would pause before coming to any decision. The moment the Square was broken in upon with a Public school, the Government would be asked to put up other public buildings, such as a post-office. And he had no doubt that that was the idea running through the minds of many of the gentlemen who were now seeking to obtain a portion of the ground for a Public school. The deputation had no personal desire in the matter. They represented the whole community, and they desired to have the ground set apart for the purposes of public recreation, and no buildings whatever placed there. And as soon as the Government could conveniently remove the gaol and court-house, he hoped those buildings would be removed. As one of the trustees of the ground, and as one of the deputation, he asked Mr. Parkes to take into consideration the reasons he had advanced in favour of the ground being dedicated entirely to the public for the purposes of public recreation.

Mr. GELL gave a brief history of what had been done with regard to the land in question. As far as the acre held by the Town Council was concerned, he could never see why it was wanted for a Town-hall. There was plenty of land near to the new markets, which were close by, and quite as eligible for a Town-hall. Some time ago the Corporation applied to the Government for permission to use a piece of the market land for building shops. But the reply was, that it had been dedicated for a particular purpose and could not be used for any other.

Mr. STEPHEN desired to point out that, if the Square was used for buildings, there would be no ground for recreation to which the citizens could send their children, except they sent them some distance from the town.

Mr. RAE was of opinion that the objection to the Square being set apart for recreation was raised by a faction. He was inclined to think that the strong Government of which Mr. Parkes had the honour of being at the head—(cheers)—after taking the matter into consideration, they would do that which would benefit the people of Bathurst—not those at present living in the town, but those who would be living here in years to come. And he felt perfectly sure that the people would have their park secured to them. He desired to impress upon Mr. Parkes that this deputation had no desire to oppose the establishment of a Public school or the Public school system. He did not think there were half a dozen people in Bathurst who were opposed to education in its broadest form. But the people were not anxious to see a Public school erected on this particular site, which had been selected very likely not from the present motives. There was an acre of land near the telegraph office in Howick-street that had been granted for a Public school, and there was land adjoining which could be made available by the removal of the telegraph office. The removal of that office had already been contemplated by the Government; so that the promoters of the Public school would be in just the same position with regard to the site of the land as they would be if they had two acres of the Square. He desired to impress upon the Government the desirableness of their taking this question into their own consideration without reference to the quarrels of factions.

Mr. PARKES said he could scarcely agree with the majority of the deputation that this question ought to be decided without reference to the people of Bathurst. It seemed to him to be a matter which ought in an express manner to be decided according to the wish of the inhabitants, if that wish could be clearly ascertained. A month or five weeks ago a deputation consisting of members of Parliament waited upon him, and presented a petition signed by, he thought, more than a thousand persons, praying that a site for a Public school might be granted out of the ten-acre reserve. He told that deputation that the Government would not come to any decision until one of the Ministers had had an opportunity of visiting Bathurst and endeavouring to ascertain what was the real wish of the people of Bathurst; and, primarily, it was that object which had brought him to Bathurst. The question appeared to me whether the ten-acre block should be reserved for the purpose to which it was originally dedicated—that was, for the purposes of recreation—or whether it should be broken up altogether, because he could not be blind to the consequences that if a portion of it was granted for a Public school, it would all be granted for one purpose or another. It was not essential that a Public school should be in the centre of a town, provided it be in a healthy and convenient situation. There was greater reason why a town-hall should be in the centre of the town. Seeing that the city of Bathurst was almost in the centre of one of the richest districts in the world, it was almost certain there would be a school of mines, or a mineral museum, or something of that kind in the city, and in that case a site would be wanted for such an object, and the whole Square would be gone. He was of opinion, himself, that the ten acres ought to be reserved for the purposes for which it was granted. (Cheers.) He thought other sites might be chosen, equally eligible for a Public school. He was very strongly in favour of having reserves for the purpose of recreation in all populous cities. If planted and ornamented they tended to refine and elevate the feelings of the people. The young who grew up under associations of vice and repulsiveness were almost sure, unless endowed with a superior nature, to grow up anything but desirable members of society. For that reason he was strongly in favour of having reserves in the centre of cities and towns, that they might when properly laid out, refine and cultivate the higher feelings of the people. We had in Sydney a Hyde Park—a small piece of ground it was true, for so large a city. It had been suggested that the northern end of the Hyde Park should be used for a railway terminus. But so far as he was concerned he would exert his utmost to prevent a single brick being laid there. If the people of Bathurst were regardless of the advantages of having a Square, and were determined to have a portion of it as a site for a Public school—and he was assured by the previous deputation that three-fourths of the people were determined to have the school there, the Government would scarcely be justified in standing in the way.

Mr. GELL gave a flat denial to the statement made by a member of the other deputation—that two-thirds of the people of Bathurst were in favour of having a piece of the Square granted for a Public School. The desire to have a Public School on the Square only existed in the minds of a few.

After some further conversation, Mr. PARKES said that the Government would consider and decide upon the question in eight or ten days.

Three cheers were given for Mr. Parkes, and the deputation withdrew.

DEPUTATION FROM THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Aldermen Stanger, Jones, Halliday, Gordon, Mutton, and Thurston waited upon the Colonial Secretary, to bring under his notice various questions affecting the interests of the city, particularly the Public school question.

Mr. STANGER apologized for the absence of the Mayor (Dr. Machattie), who had been subpœnaed as witness on a case being tried at the Supreme Court, Sydney. He said that the most important matter which the deputation had to bring under the notice of Mr. Parkes, was the question of the Public school. [He narrated the circumstances of the question as regarded the granting of the land and the occupation of a portion by the City Council.] He desired to call attention to the fact that the borough Council was the only representative body in the district, and he had therefore no hesitation in stating that it conveyed the voice of the people of the borough. The main question at the late election of one alderman for each of the three wards was that relating to the Public school; and the election resulted in the return of three gentlemen who were in favour of the granting of a piece of the Square as a site for a school. And they were returned by large majorities. That plainly showed that it was the wish of the people that the site should be granted. And he might say that the principal movers in opposition to the wish of the people were the rejected candidates.

Mr. PARKES: Do you mean to say that the election of three aldermen turned upon the question as to where a site for a Public school should be?

Alderman STANGER believed it did. Unless the Public school was placed on the Square, the subscriptions towards its erection would not be forthcoming. There had been some opposition, but he was thankful to say it came from a small minority when compared with the bona fide signatures on the petition from the ratepayers of the district. The names of two-thirds of the ratepayers were attached to that petition. When they considered the width of the streets, and the number of reserves in and about the city, he thought it would be admitted that there was no necessity for reserving the Square for recreation purposes. They were thoroughly blessed with reserves. [He produced a plan of the city to point out the reserves.] Then other public buildings might be erected on the Square. For it was very desirable that buildings in which public business was conducted should be as near to each other as possible. He then brought under the notice of Mr. Parkes the desirableness of the Government granting a site for a cattle market, the necessity of draining the gaol, the necessity for effecting improvements to the Court-house, the slow progress that was being made with the contracts on sections 8 and 9 of the Western Railway, and the desirableness of the Government granting permission to the Council to erect business premises on the market square.

Alderman HALLIDAY endorsed the remarks of Alderman Stanger with regard to the late election, and the improbability of an adequate sum being contributed for a school, if the site asked for was not granted.

Mr. PARKES said that, with regard to the railway in course of construction from Macquarie Plains, the Government were extremely dissatisfied with the dilatory way in which the contracts had been carried out. He understood that one of the contracts was likely to be completed by the end of the year, and that the other could not, under any circumstances, be completed before June or July next year. And unless the Government stepped in and took the contract out of the hands of the gentleman who now had it, it was not likely to be completed in the next two years. A decision would be come to before the expiration of this month as to whether the contractor would be allowed to continue, unless he could afford an unexceptionable guarantee that the contract would be completed within a reasonable time. Everything would be done to complete the railway to Kelso as speedily as possible. With regard to the improvements at the Court-house, the matter should be brought under the notice of the Government. It was, he thought, very desirable the people of Bathurst should be relieved of the nuisance arising from the drainage from the gaol. He also promised to bring under the notice of the Government the desirableness of granting a suitable site for cattle markets, and the erection of public buildings. With regard to the Public school, he confessed that the complexion of the whole question as it presented itself to him in Bathurst, was rather puzzling. He could not understand why persons who were sincerely anxious for the promotion of primary education in the colony, should be willing to give £5 towards the school if it was erected on the Square in the city, and only give £1 towards it if it were erected on some other site next door to the Square. He hoped the aldermen would not be offended if he stated that he could not appreciate the municipal election turning upon the question as to a site for a Public school, seeing that aldermen had little to do with a Public school at all. If the Municipal Council of Sydney was to interfere with the management of the Public schools, he thought they would very soon be told to mind their own business. The duties which aldermen were elected to perform were the construction and maintenance of streets, the carrying out of sanitary arrangements, and such matters. But they had nothing to do with Public schools; of course he admitted that it was a laudable thing for gentlemen in influential positions to take an interest in public instruction; but he could not see that a Municipal Council has anything specially to do with a Public school. He must say that he should attach no weight whatever to the opinions of the Borough Council of Bathurst on this question of public education. We had an educational law equal to that of any country in the world. That had been admitted in the English Parliament. It was under a system fully and efficiently organized, and it did not need the aid of bodies unacquainted with the system. The Council of Education required a very small contribution from the inhabitants of a district for the erection of a school—and that subscription was required more for the sake of identifying the people with the school, than for any other purpose. So small was it, that the tax-payers of the country contributed £3 to every £1 locally subscribed. It was true that to that extent the people on the spot were required to interest themselves; but beyond that, it was not the tax-payers of Bathurst who paid for the school, but the tax-payers of the whole country. The tax-payers of the whole country would have to pay as much towards the school as the taxpayers of Bathurst. Therefore, what in the world had the taxpayers of Bathurst to do with it? If the people did not choose to avail themselves of this wise and beneficent system of public instruction that had been established, it was their look out. He dwelt upon that, because the representative of the Mayor, stated that the alderman had

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come as a representative body. They were not more representatives of the people on this question than he (Mr. Parkes) was. In fact, if such kind of representation had anything to do with such a question, he was a greater representative than the Bathurst Council, for he had been elected by a far larger number of taxpayers than all the aldermen of Bathurst put together, and every one of his constituents would contribute as much towards the Bathurst Public school as the taxpayers of Bathurst would have to do. With regard to the Public school, he, as a member of the Government, should be most anxious to assist the people of Bathurst in getting one worthy of the city. And if the Square was to be broken up, he saw no reason why a portion of it should not be used as a site for a Public school; but if the people had the Square broken up, he thought their children would curse their memories. At the same time, if they were determined to break it up, the Government would make no effort to remove the gaol, because the gaol would have as much right to stand where it did, on the Square, as any other public building. If the people were bent upon breaking it up, he did not think he ought to stand in the way.

After some remarks by Alderman STANGER in reference to the powers of the Council,

Alderman HALLIDAY again alluded to the fact that at the last election those only had been returned who were in favour of using a portion of the Square as a site for a school.

Mr. PARKES could not admit that the fact that the payment of municipal rates entitled those who paid them to have a greater voice in the question of a Public school than the poorest inhabitant. He admitted the praiseworthiness of gentlemen interesting themselves in such a question, but he denied their right, as members of a Borough Council, to interfere. The subjects which had been brought under his notice should be dealt with as speedily as possible.

The deputation thanked Mr. Parkes, and withdrew.

THE DINNER.

On Monday evening, a public dinner was given at Lewis's Royal Hotel, in honour of the visit of the Premier of the colony to the city. Between forty and fifty gentlemen sat down to an excellent dinner. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. H. Suttor. On the right of the chairman were the Hon. H. Parkes, Mr. J. M. Marsh, P.M., Dr. Bassett, Mr. A. B Rae; and on the left were Mr. W. Johnson—Gold Commissioner, Mr. K. Mackenzie, Major Hall, Mr. D. M'Kenna, J.P., Mr. Superintendent Lydyard.

When the dinner was concluded,

The CHAIRMAN proposed the usual loyal toasts, and the VICE-CHAIRMAN proposed a toast to the Governor, all of which were received with honours and enthusiastic cheers.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed, "Our distinguished guest." He was quite certain it was unnecessary for him to ask the company to do justice to the toast. Mr. Parkes was so well known to the public of New South Wales that it was unnecessary to say anything about him. He believed that Mr. Parkes was the first Premier who had visited Bathurst, and now that that gentleman was here he hoped the people would make known their wants. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he (Mr. Suttor) did not occupy the chair that evening as the representative of any party. He respected Mr. Parkes personally as Colonial Secretary and Premier of the colony. And he thought the citizens of Bathurst did right in showing honour to that gentleman. He had received a letter from Mr. Rotton, who was detained in Sydney on business, and he had to apologise for the absence of that gentleman on that evening.

The toast was received and drunk with much cheering.

MR. PARKES said: I am deeply sensible of the kind reception you have been pleased to give me in this good city; and I hope that I may indulge myself with the self-flattery that it is not given me altogether in order to see what you can get out of the Government. I hope that some small portion of it may be due to the high office I have the honour to hold in this country. (Cheers.) I came to your district primarily in fulfilment of a promise which I made to several of your representatives on a recent occasion when a petition was presented to Government touching a matter of some interest in your good city, and a matter upon which it appeared to me the Government would be better able to come to a better conclusion by inquiry upon the spot. I was also desirous of seeing a district which I had not seen for some few years, a district which is destined to play so conspicuous a part in the progress of this our adopted or native country. I had an impression that in coming to the Bathurst district I was coming to the stronghold of the opponents of the present Administration. I know that the whole of the members of the district sit on the benches opposite to the present Administration. And of course I was fairly entitled to conclude that the district was more unfavourable to the Government of which I have the honour to be a member than any other part of the country; because I do not think there is any other part of the colony which returns altogether members who are opposed to me and my colleagues. I do not complain of that for a moment; because I am bound to suppose that those gentlemen are acting from the very best of motives, and with only one desire to serve the country to the best of their judgment. And I ought not to complain, and I do not complain that they should regard with distrust the Government with which I am connected. I only mention the circumstance in passing to show that I had no desire to treat with any other feeling than that of impartiality this district any more than the districts which return members more favourable to the Government of which I am a member. I trust that so long as I hold office, that both I and my colleagues will have sufficient respect for the offices we hold, sufficient regard for the proper and faithful performance of the functions of government, and sufficient spirit and patriotism to desire the advancement of every part of this colony without distinction or favour in any quarter. (Cheers.) Well, of course it is all the more agreeable to me to be entertained in this positive manner so unexpectedly. And if you will permit me I will say, it is perfectly gratifying to me that Mr. Suttor should consent to preside over this entertainment. I know of few men—I might say I know of no man—in this country whose presence here to-night I should accept as more gratifying than that of your esteemed and faithful colonist, Mr. W. H. Suttor. (Cheers.) I need not tell you that Mr. Suttor was amongst the first members elected to the first representative Legislature which this colony possessed nearly thirty years ago. I think it was in 1843. And until recently he held a seat in the Legislature of the country. My eyes have been upon that gentleman's career from the first to the last. And as I have sat in several Parliaments with him, I presume his eyes have been upon me. And I presume that with that intimate knowledge of me from watching my political life side by side, judging of me from the most impartial standpoint of observation, I presume he would not have been here to-night with his great weight of character if upon the whole he had seen some cause to suspect me of some improper motive in my public conduct. I said just now that your district was destined to play a very important part in the progress of this country. I tell you nothing new, nothing but what must be known to every one of you, when I say that it would be very difficult to find any region on the face of God's earth more variously rich than this district of Bathurst. You produce almost everything that is wanted for the sustenance of man and for the sustenance of society. And if this city of Bathurst does not become a great and populous city, it would be difficult indeed to prophecy a great career for any of our young cities. And if it does not become a prosperous, a splendid, and an enviable city, it will be the fault of the people who inhabit it. Judging of the character of that population, I can scarcely suppose that any such fault as that will be laid to their doors. You have only got to understand the great advantages which surround you, and to pursue a course of industry and provident care, with a due regard to what is necessary for the elevation of the society in which you live, and this will become a city of as much consequence, of as much prosperity, as any city in this fair land of Australia. Now I am fully aware that in the welcome you give me to-night, I must not attribute much of it to my own personal merit. I am fully aware that you desire to recognise the high office which for the time being I have the honour to hold. And in that respect you are perfectly right. For, irrespective of who may be the holders of this high office, you cannot be too much upon the watch to maintain the character and the respect which is due to the office itself. It is no light thing for any man to be called upon to administer the affairs of a young country like this; and, however feeble his powers to fulfil the duties of the office may be, still the office which he holds is of the same high character, and cannot be permanently impaired in its importance by any feebleness on his part. And you are perfectly right in paying the respect which you think is due to the offices of Government. I can only say that, so far as I am concerned, I shall endeavour so to conduct myself as not in any way to impair the importance of this office in your estimation so long as I may be permitted to hold it. Now, a Minister of the Crown is not altogether the powerful personage which some people may imagine him to be. Although he holds office with the exercise of patronage, with the power of exercising very important functions, with the possession of executive power in a manner so unlimited that he may affect the interest of the public for good or evil to a very great extent,—although he has all this, and occupies this position, still he can only be successful by the operation of a number of favouring circumstances. He has, in the first place, to pull in harmony with colleagues who cannot all be supposed to think in the same way and to see objects through the same medium; who will have very opposite, and often very conflicting views on many public questions; and he has to reduce all these conflicting ideas and opinions to a state of harmony and agreement before he can do anything. And not only so, he can do very little that is needed or very important without the support of Parliament. And I am sure your esteemed friend Mr. Suttor will tell you that Parliament is not the most manageable body in the world. It is often quite as unruly and ungovernable as a strong-willed, ill-tempered, positive wife. (Laughter.) And if any of you are blessed with such a companion you will know how difficult it is always to preserve harmony and to carry out your own wishes, even in the government of your own household. Parliament is composed of two distinct bodies. If your wife had two distinct bodies, two distinct heads, two distinct tempers, and you had to bring them into harmony to carry out any of your plans, you would find it still more difficult. Well, Parliament, consisting of two distinct bodies, is again composed of a great number of members—altogether about one hundred. And it is no light thing to get this complete body to agree to what you may plan in your more private discussions and deliberations in a Cabinet meeting. Not only so, but you have to carry with you the support of a majority of the people out of doors; because, in a country like this, where universal suffrage prevails, where every man has equal political power with another, if the Government is acting in opposition to the wishes of the people, they will not be permitted to do so long. (Hear, hear.) If on the other hand, they are acting in real ignorance of the wants of the country, their weakness will be soon discovered. If they are in advance of the country, if they should happen to be more far seeing, or wiser than the people at the present moment, they would be almost equally sure to come to grief. They must keep peace with the country, and must not attempt to do what cannot be understood. They must not attempt any far-fetched high-flown scheme of importance which would not be comprehended by the great body of the people. But they must as far as possible gather up the intelligence of the time, discern the wants which are pressing to be supplied at the moment; and they must go in concert with that intelligence and must supply its obviously apparent wants. And it is by this dealing with the principle of politics, so to speak, that Governments are successful in governing a young country. We may rest assured that in the practice of politics, in doing what can be done, and not attempting that which is untenable or theoretical, we cannot always do even that which is right. That may appear paradoxical at first sight. But it is not only necessary to do what is right, but you must do it at the right time. Numbers of public men have wrecked their fortunes in attempting to do what theoretically was right, but attempting to do it at the wrong time, when it was not understood, and when it would not receive the support necessary to its success. Now there is a great difficulty which Ministers and persons entrusted with the executive power of the country have to contend against under our particular form of Government. It has been argued very forcibly by eminent men that, under the Parliamentary Government of England, it is almost impossible now-a-days for any large designs of policy to be conceived and carried out by English statesmen. It is argued that the tenure of office even in England is so uncertain, so beset with causes of ejectment from office, that very few of our greatest men have ventured upon their most matured and dearest plans of importance to the nation in which they live, because they have no hope of being able to carry them out. No large design of public policy can be compressed within a session or a year, or a number of years. It might take many years for its just fruition. And it is contended that many of the ablest men that have appeared in England of late years have been afraid of attempting to carry out their finest thoughts and best schemes for the benefit of the nation, under the apprehension that if they introduced those plans they would be ejected from office before they could succeed in carrying them out, and that their successors by carrying them out in a different way to that which they intended, would cause them to fail. Any one who is able to follow this argument will see how naturally such an apprehension would arise. Because if any person projected a new plan, attended with much difficulty, and if he had to give way and allow other persons unacquainted with the matter to attempt to carry it out, failure would be almost certain, and the failure would redound upon the original author, who would not be answerable for it. Under an apprehension of that kind it is contended that even our best men very seldom put out their best figure in office in the mother country at the present day. Times have much changed since the days of Walpole and Pitt, when office was ensured to a Minister for a length of time, and when there was time to carry out a great scheme. Be that as it may, you can all see how difficult it is for Ministers to do justice to themselves under a very short tenure of power. Say a Minister goes into office to-day; he remains in office eighteen months or two years; and as soon as he begins to understand the situation in which he is to act he is removed from office. Another Minister succeeds, and he is removed from office in the same way. Under such circumstances, it will be seen how difficult it is to do anything which requires time for the maturity of plans and the execution of them. The Ministry of which I have the honour to be a member came into office some three months ago, and I venture to say that if any Ministry fairly came into office this present Administration did. (Cheers.) I have no complaint to make of any one. I have no wish to recollect or reawaken any feeling of hostility or antagonism to any party whatever. But I think I only state a fact which is known to most of you, that every effort was made that could possibly be made, expressly to keep me out of office. Every effort was made designedly and avowedly to keep me out of office. I took no step, except what I took openly, in any way to oppose or retard the efforts of the gentlemen who thought it would be better for the country for me to be excluded from office. However, I was entrusted with the formation of an Administration. That Administration was formed of gentlemen who, for the most part, had agreed with me upon nearly all political questions for many years past. And it was, for the most part, formed of gentlemen who had been acting with me in the Parliament of the country. And I say again, if any Ministry came honourably and fairly into office, we did. (Cheers.) Now, it remains to be seen what we are capable of doing. I do not for a moment pretend that I and my colleagues are the best men that could be found in the country, or in the Parliament of the country. I do not pretend to say but what the high offices of Government ought to be filled by men of higher capacity, of higher education, than any of us can lay claim to. But there we are, and there we intend to remain if we can. (Cheers.) But if we remain in office, we shall not remain there by any underhand manoeuvering or by any undue attempt to obtain support in a manner concealed from the public. But if we remain in office, we shall do so for the reason that we carry with us the confidence of the country, and a majority in Parliament. (Cheers.) And we shall endeavour to obtain that confidence by a fearless, honest, and impartial discharge of our executive functions, and by introducing such measures to Parliament as we have a firm belief in ourselves, and with a firm determination to carry them into effect. We shall endeavour to obtain support by a bold, unflinching, and unhesitating policy; and I will now in general terms give you some idea of what that policy is likely to be. (Cheers.) Admitting that we may not be all that is desirable, that we may not possess all those qualifications necessary for holding high office, still I am inclined to think that we have seen very few Administrations in this country all the members of which were model Ministers. The present Parliament is a very good Parliament, and, seriously, I believe that the present Legislative Assembly is calculated to work for the benefit of the country. I think there are many gentlemen in it who have a lively sense of what the country requires, who have very considerable ability to serve the country, and what is of more value than ability, an honest desire to serve the country. And I have the highest hopes of the present Assembly. Still there is a great deal of difficulty to be faced in dealing with any legislative body. And there is a great deal in the proceedings of Parliament which interferes with and embarrasses a vigorous exercise of executive power, and a great deal that unnecessarily takes up the time of the country. This often proceeds from a very few members of the Assembly. I dare say you have often heard of the extent to which one feature alone of our Parliamentary proceedings is carried. I mean the badgering of Ministers with all kinds of questions. (Cheers.) The late session practically lasted two months. The present Government met Parliament on the 11th June, and Parliament was prorogued on the 13th of this month. During that short time more than 200 questions were asked of Ministers. Nearly every one of those questions required considerable research in the public departments in order to furnish the answers. Of course when the attention of Ministers, or those under them, was directed to the raking up of the information to supply the answers, their time could not be taken up for other purposes. You will understand the propensity of some of the members to indulge in this kind of occupation, when I tell you that one of your Western members alone asked fifty questions within two months. Now, if any of you were to try to get up fifty questions in two months you would have a difficulty in thinking upon subjects to ask about. That was one of the difficulties which Ministers had to face. But we have no right to complain. Because when we accepted office we had all that staring us in the face, and we must do the best we can. In the late session the Government considered it their duty to endeavour to carry into law a measure for settling the Border duties question. Those who thought with me and held office with me, and supported me in Parliament, thought it was an unwise and impolitic thing to collect the Customs duties on the River Murray. (Hear, hear.) And we thought that it could be avoided without any serious loss to the country by effecting an arrangement with Victoria and South Australia. After a great deal of difficulty the Government succeeded in carrying a bill through Parliament to enable us to effect such agreement, and thus establish free trade across the Border. We were actuated with a desire to remove from the Border settlers a great source of irritation and annoyance, and we were actuated by even higher motives. We saw that our settlers on the Murray were living there under exceptional circumstances, and that they were likely to be goaded into disaffection and dislike to the Government of New South Wales unless they were relieved. And we thought it would be for the benefit of the whole of the people of the colony if we endeavoured to bind up these rich and fertile districts as part of the colony, possessing a population contented and loyally attached to the central Government. But we did not see how we could hope to unite this outlying population unless we removed from them the serious grievances of which they complained. We introduced a measure into the Assembly, and it was carried by decisive majorities. The bill was read a second time by a majority of, I think, 37 to 17. It was read a third time by a majority equally decisive. And although the bill was opposed at all those stages at which opposition could make itself felt—that was in committee—still the bill was carried triumphantly through the Assembly. And as you are no doubt all aware it was subsequently lost in the Legislative Council. The consequence has been to revive the agitation amongst the people living along the Murray, and create a good deal of exasperation and a good deal of public feeling which I am very sorry to witness. I venture to say that the defeat of a measure of this character, under similar circumstances, never took place in the House of Lords — because the late Assembly, which corresponds in this country to the House of Commons in England, had expressed itself in favour of the view which I and my colleagues held. And therefore the Government of the day obtained the consent of the Crown to a dissolution of Parliament. It was quite apparent that the electors must have returned to the new Parliament men entertaining the same views, when we were able to carry the bill through by the great majorities I have named. The members who were returned endorsed the views of their predecessors in the late Assembly. I am not aware of any occasion where the House of Lords negatived a bill which went before it with such an unmistakable assent of the people of England. This bill had, most unmistakably, the assent of the people of this country, judged in the only constitutional manner in which we are able to judge of it. Well, the bill was lost by one vote in the Legislative Council, and it was lost in a House composed of 17 members. Amongst those who voted for the bill were nearly the whole of the most distinguished members of that body—such gentlemen as the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, the Hon John Hay, and others, who had filled with distinguished ability some of the highest positions in the country, and who carry with them the weight of political character, derived from long services and political experience, which ought to entitle their views to the highest consideration of this community. The bill was thrown out by a majority composed of gentlemen—and I desire to speak of them with every respect—composed of gentlemen, hardly any of whom could be charged with the crime of thinking seriously on political events. Those gentlemen must be astonished how they got into the Council. Well, the Government seeing that result to a measure which they believed embodied the express wishes of the country, and which they considered necessary for the good and effective government of the country, had to consider the course they ought to take. And although I do not think I and my colleagues could be charged with acting in any intemperate or precipitous manner, still less in any pettish or vindictive manner, in consequence of this vote, it nevertheless very naturally suggested a question which had been allowed to sleep for years—that was whether the Legislative Council ought not to be reformed and constituted on an elective basis. Seeing that the policy of the country—for we believe that in this instance the policy of the Government was the policy of the country—was defeated in this way, we very naturally reverted to the views which we had always entertained, though the question had been allowed to sleep of late years, whether this branch of the Legislature ought not to be amenable to popular re-election like the other. My honoured friend in the chair and others would recollect that, when the Constitution was framed, there was a very strong agitation conducted by men of great ability, and which carried with it to a great extent the voice of the country, and an opposition which extended from one end of the colony to the other in opposition to a nominee Chamber. And so strong was that feeling that several Governments introduced no less than four or five bills for reconstituting the Legislative Council upon an elective basis. Indeed, Mr. Wentworth in framing the Constitution, in a spirit of great fairness, provided that the nominations in the first instance should only be for five years. Because he said that, although he was in favour of the nominee principle himself, he was willing to yield so far to the arguments opposed to it as to limit the operation of that portion of the Act in the first instance to five years; so that if at the expiration of that time it turned out to be an erroneous principle, it could be altered. If there was no objection to the principle after the expiration of the five years, the nominations were to be made for life. The Constitution remained unaltered, and therefore the nominations were made for life. There would have been no objection, perhaps, to the present Council, if all the nominations had been made with wisdom, if the power of nomination had been exercised so as to gather in that chamber the matured experience and character derived from public services, and the undoubted ability of the more distinguished of our public men. But the power of nomination had been so exercised that all the persons who had been appointed had not been persons who had rendered great services to the country, or who had derived large experience by filling important offices. They had not all been persons distinguished by education or talent. Persons had been appointed who had no possible claim whatever to the appointment, and who had been entirely unknown in this part of the country. For example, what do any of you know of Mr. John Richardson, or of Mr. Henry Moore? Both those gentlemen are worthy of great respect, and are gentlemen of high reputation. But they are not gentlemen who have distinguished themselves by public services, by taking an active part in the public life of the colony, or who had distinguished themselves by any course of public conduct that could be recognised by the country at large. The question now was whether the people, under some well devised system of election, could not fill the appointments with greater acceptance to the country, than they could be filled under the present system. (Hear, hear.) If we had had an elective Upper House, I cannot believe that any such disaster as that I have spoken of could befall a measure of this kind. When the next session opened, the present Government would most assuredly introduce a bill for the purpose of giving to the people the right of electing the second House of Parliament. (Cheers.) I am in favour of having two houses of Legislature. I think the interests of the public are much safer in the hands of two houses than they would be in the hands of one only. Two Houses of Legislature are more likely to prevent ill-considered and crude laws than one would be. I have therefore always been in favour of having two Houses of Legislature. But in a country like ours, where we have no privileged class, where men are equal to each other, where the races to fortune and distinction are open to all alike, we think we should be safer in having both Houses elected by the people. The measures which the present Government has undertaken to introduce next session are very few. I am not desirous of making a number of pretentions before the country which I have no possibility of realising. I would much rather undertake to do two or three acts which I think would be useful, and endeavour to expend all my energy in doing them. I think that is a wiser course, and will in the long run prove more satisfactory than if we undertook to do a number of things and failed to do any of them. Well, the present Government undertook to introduce a scheme for railway extension. And after giving some considerable attention to the question since we have held office, I think I can say that we shall succeed in doing what has never been done yet—that is make the railway now in operation pay. (Cheers.) Hitherto these railways have been worked at a dead loss to the country. I think I see the way by which the Government will succeed, from a point very soon to be reached, in saving the country from any further loss in working these railways. And I think if we succeed in doing that we shall be deserving of some consideration at the hands of the taxpayers of this country. (Cheers.) In our efforts for extending the accommodation of railway transit further into the interior, we shall endeavour to make the lines subservient in the most effective manner possible to the purposes of settlement in the inland districts. Having carried these railways at enormous cost over a barren region of country which never can be made productive, we shall endeavour to extend them to the most productive parts of the country, so as to make them really subservient to the purposes for which the country wanted them, and for which it has incurred an enormous debt. But whilst attempting to extend the railway accommodation of the country upon the general principle I have endeavoured to foreshadow, we shall try not to overlook other parts of the country where railways cannot yet be introduced. We shall endeavour to afford those portions of the country which have hitherto been too much neglected the means of communication by the best possible methods which we can give in place of railways. As an earnest of this, I may say that we are already in course of expending no less a sum than £7000, which is a pretty good sum to be expended in one lump in addition to the ordinary votes for roads, in opening up communication between this city and Hill End and Tambaroora. (Cheers.) And we are endeavouring to meet the wants of these rapidly-rising and important places by erecting public buildings, which will make the total expenditure altogether more than £10,000. Whilst we shall endeavour to keep pace, as far as the means of the country will allow, with the development of the natural resources of the country, both in the mining and other districts, we shall not neglect the extreme coast districts of the country. Some of you, even at this distance, may be aware of the very fine harbour we possess in Twofold Bay. And you may be aware that that extreme southern interior, the Manaro Plains, to which this fine harbour should be the outlet, is almost inaccessible for want of roads. We have turned our attention to this hitherto neglected part of the country, and have now surveyors at work endeavouring to find good and expeditious means of transit from Manaro to that fine harbour, of which I have spoken. We are endeavouring to supply the means of communication to the extreme Northern coast country, from the table land of New England down to the Clarence River; and we shall, as far as the means at our disposal will admit, endeavour to meet the material wants of the country in affording the means of communication to all districts without favour and without any undue partiality, but with a single regard to the development of the resources of our country. Another question we have undertaken to introduce next session has reference to the Civil Service. Complaints have been made for some time past at the cost of the Civil Service of the colony. It is much easier to make complaints than to supply a remedy. But we shall, as far as we possibly can, endeavour to carry out principles which I have at all times announced, and which I believe are entertained by my colleagues—that is, in having as few public servants as possible, and in every case paying those servants well. We do not believe in parsimony in the Public Service any more than we believe in it in any other service. But we believe, if there is a set of duties to be performed, it is best for the interests of the country, who is really the payer in the case, to get the highest ability we can for the purposes of that set of duties, and give sufficient compensation to secure a faithful, diligent, contented performance of them. And we shall proceed upon the principle of reducing the Public Service wherever we can; and, whilst we shall guard against extravagance, we shall still give as high a rate of remuneration for the services as any private employer would give for the same class of services. Another question we have undertaken to introduce is the Land question. I have not time to say much on this subject. I would only say that in any measure which may be introduced by the present Government our object will be the settlement of the country. We disclaim altogether any intention to wage a war against any class at present in existence. But we say that the primary object in legislating upon the Land question should be the settlement of population over the face of the country. And we are not anxious—speaking for myself, I am certainly not anxious—to merely encourage large occupants on the one hand, and small struggling settlers, with scarcely sufficient land to keep body and soul together, on the other hand. But whenever it is practicable we should give free scope to a system of mixed farming in this country. And I certainly am of opinion that even in the purely pastoral districts we should afford means to persons to take up small runs and invest small capitals. Because I am perfectly satisfied myself, reasoning upon those principles which have force in all occupations, that the more men attend to their daily concerns, the more profitable those concerns will be, and the better for the community. And I think the great staple of our pastoral districts would be improved, both in quality and quantity, and that the population would be happier and better circumstanced, if the wool of the country was produced as much as possible under the personal superintendence of the proprietors of the runs; and I am in favour of affording to superintendents of stations, and to other persons who have had experience on cattle and sheep runs, and who are anxious to form independent homesteads for themselves, an opportunity of possessing small pastoral homesteads. And, whilst I would not interfere with the investment of capital, both in pastoral occupation and in the possession of the agricultural and mineral lands of the colony — whilst I would encourage and afford every scope for the safe investment of capital — I would at the same time keep the door as open as possible to persons of limited capital, and who have that capital backed up by indomitable energy and well-earned experience, so as to build up a society here composed, as far as it can be, of varying classes and various grades—one softening and melting into the other—instead of having extremely small settlers on the one hand, and extremely large occupants on the other. As far as I can in general terms explain the principles of any bill, we shall seek to impress upon any measure of ours a character such as I have indicated. It is scarcely likely that the present Government will be called upon to do anything with regard to the education question. We have already in existence a system which, as far as I can judge, is generally approved of, and which certainly has worked very beneficially. But I hope the time will come, and that it is not far distant, when the Public school system of this country will be supplemented by well-organised grammar schools in every city and town in the colony: so that every child that has the natural ability and disposition to rise by means of education, will have an opportunity of passing from our primary schools, through the grammar schools, to the University of the country. In connection with this education system of ours, I should myself be in favor of the establishment of agricultural colleges and of schools of mines. I think our mineral wealth is now beyond all question—so extensive that the sooner we pay more attention to the dissemination of scientific knowledge of what that wealth is, the better it will be for the country. And I hope that the time is not far distant when in every chief mining district there will be a school of mines established, and when in the principal agricultural districts of the colony we shall have agricultural colleges established. In connection with the mining enterprise of the country, the Government has undertaken to amend and consolidate the mining laws. And every possible attention will be given to the preparation of such a measure as will afford the freest scope for the investment of capital, for the exercise of industry, and for securing to enterprising persons the fruits of their labour in developing the mineral resources of the country. This measure will be amongst the earliest to be introduced, and will be prepared with a single desire to promote the mining interests of the country, so as to do full justice to our great mining capabilities. It appears to me that in any legislation of this kind, we should fail in our duty if we did not aim at a provision for securing the soundness and bona fide character of the mining companies springing up in all directions. It appears to me that so far as legislation can interfere, it ought to interfere to prevent persons being deceived by mining speculations that have no real solidification of character and no real foundation. I am sorry to say that some speculations of that kind have already appeared in the country. In short the Administration which I have the honour to represent to-night will endeavour to carry out a policy which will have for its main object the extension of the means of education and knowledge amongst all classes of the people; and which at the same time will consolidate our newly acquired liberties under the best guarantees for their healthful exercise and for their long continuance; and which will have for its object also the giving of the utmost scope to the industrial enterprise of the people. We shall endeavour to carry out a policy which will in this way elevate the character of the people and give us a place which none of us need be ashamed to occupy amongst the free communities of the world. How far we may be able to effect these high objects remains to be seen. But next to being successful is an honest endeavour to attain success. And whether successful or not, when we have to retire from our positions through failure, we shall not be afraid to go back to our constituents. If it is possible to succeed, succeed we will. (Cheers.) But we will only succeed by fair and honourable means. And if we meet with failure, we shall not be ashamed to bow to that failure, and to retire from the position which we found we could not occupy with honour to the country. With regard to your own district, I hope I have justified my solicitude to further your interests as far as they may be legitimately furthered by Government, by my presence here to-night. I can only have one object in visiting Bathurst, and that is to make myself acquainted with the wants of the country. If I know myself—and I think I can speak for my colleagues also—I may say I am desirous, and they are desirous, of obtaining honour only by performing services which shall be of value to the country which we are called upon to govern. We shall endeavour to do that to the best of our ability, with the single regard to the public interest, without any fear of any party, and without any doubt but that our conduct will be appreciated and understood by the people of the country. (Applause.)

Mr. PARKES then proposed the next toast—"Prosperity to the Borough of Bathurst." In doing so he spoke of the great importance of the city, and the surrounding district. All the people had to do was to make the best of the opportunities which God had given them, and their destiny was assured.

Alderman STEWART responded.

Mr. MAYNE, in a humourous speech, proposed "The Ministers and Parliament of New South Wales." He expressed his pleasure at the union in the Ministry of Mr. Butler and Mr. Parkes.

Mr. PARKES, in responding, said it did not appear to him to be any surprising thing that he should join Mr. Butler, in forming an Administration. Mr. Butler and he had always been on terms of friendship from the time Mr. Butler landed in the country to the present time. There had been no break in that friendship. They were intimately associated as writers for the same newspaper for some years. There were no two men more closely agreed on public questions than Mr. Butler and himself were. He never asked what a man's creed was before he formed a friendship with him, or gave him his vote or support. (Cheers.) As regarded the question which had been touched upon by the proposer of the toast, he said he did not disguise from himself that he did become very obnoxious to a portion of his fellow-colonists; but it was hardly necessary for him to pursue the subject on this occasion. But any person who calmly reflected might find an explanation of his conduct on the occasion to which allusion had been made. Even supposing that he did commit two or three indiscretions—which probably he did—the manner in which his acts were misrepresented was almost indescribable. And he at all events was entitled to the credit of declining at any stage to explain his conduct to screen himself from the odium which fell upon him. And though statements of the falsest character were circulated respecting him, he never once offered the explanation which he could have offered at any moment. He was content to trust to time, which he thought would set him right. And he thought time would set him right. He was conscious of having committed many errors; but he was quite content to rest his claim to recognition upon the good sense and discernment of his fellow-citizens. With regard to the Parliament, he said the Parliament of this country had done wonders for the country. It had passed numbers of good statutes on some of the most perplexing questions, and it had placed at the disposal of the Executive Government at different times ample funds for carrying out great improvements. And though it had committed blunders, though it had failed in its duty at times, though it had spent long hours in wrangling which might have been turned to better account, it had done nothing more than the House of Commons had done in the course of its history. Notwithstanding all that, the Parliament of this country had made solid and firm progress in legislation for the benefit of the colony. (Cheers.)

Mr. D. MARTIN, J.P., proposed "The Agricultural, Pastoral, and Mineral Resources of the Colony."

Mr. W. G. STEPHEN proposed "The Commercial and National Interests."

Mr. A. B. RAE proposed "The Volunteers," a toast which was responded to by Major HALL.

One or two other toasts having been duly honoured, the company broke up.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council of the borough of Parramatta was held at the Council Chambers, on Tuesday last, at a quarter-past 3 p.m. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Aldermen Dixon, Pye, Parker, Trott, Gallaway, and Taylor. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Reports adopted:—The Finance and Improvement Committees' Reports, received at last meeting, were adopted. Correspondence:—Letter from Mr. Kelly, asking for the alignment of his premises. It was resolved that the letter be received, and that the Mayor be empowered to engage Mr. Colley to give the necessary alignment. Motions:—Alderman Dixon moved, and Alderman Gallaway seconded,—"That the west side of the Sydney Road, from Argyle-street to Campbell-street, be kerbed and guttered to the cross section levels of the kerbing on the east side, and the footpath be made up and gravelled at a cost not exceeding £65." Carried. Alderman Dixon moved, and the Mayor seconded,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee adopted this day be carried out, with reference to a stone drain across Argyle-street, at a cost not exceeding £20." Carried. The Mayor moved, and Alderman Dixon seconded,—"That Church-street, from Campbell-street to Mr. Carr's public-house on the east side, be kerbed and guttered, at a cost not exceeding £50." Carried. The Mayor moved, and Alderman Gallaway seconded,—"That the sum of £3 be voted by this Council to pay for the keeping in repair the town clock at St. John's Church." Carried. The Mayor moved, and Alderman Trott seconded,—"That this Council resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to open and decide on tenders for river stone." Carried. The Council being in committee, two tenders were opened, but as one was evidently informal, the further consideration of the matter was postponed till next meeting." The Council resumed, and the Mayor reported the business done in committee, which was adopted by the Council. The Council adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last (says the *Observer*), Grafton was thrown into a state of excitement with the report that Mr. Cowan had been thrown from his horse and killed; but as the report was not decisive, everyone "hoped against truth," but as Wednesday morning dawned, it was found to be too true, and thereby we lost one of our best and most respected townsmen. Mr. Cowan was a resident of South Grafton for many years, and one of the earliest settlers on the river, and as a consequence generally known, and as highly esteemed both in his business habits and social sphere. He was one of the promoters of the C. and N. E. S. N. Co., and has been a director ever since its formation, and has filled the position as alderman of the South Ward for several years.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT "STELLA."]

PARIS, JUNE 21.

PETER THE GREAT.

THE "old capital" of "Holy Russia" has just been the scene of an imposing demonstration on the occasion of the bi-centenary anniversary of the birth of Peter the Great. The Emperor and Imperial family, Ministers, generals, admirals, high functionaries of all kinds, a great assemblage of troops, and a concourse of over 300,000 people, took part in the rejoicings, which appear to have been extremely magnificent, the main feature of the day's proceedings being the removal to that city of the yawl popularly believed to have been constructed by the hands of the founder of the Russian Empire. This removal was conducted with great ceremony, the procession comprising all the grandees just enumerated, an imposing display of troops of all arms, of trades' unions with emblems, and of local deputations with splendid banners from all the great towns of the Empire. A special platform had been adapted to two trucks, and on this the famous boat was placed, surrounded by sentinels wearing the simple livery of green and red, which was that of the Imperial household in the days of Czar Peter. The train, conveying the precious relic, reached the southern capital at midnight, and was received with all honour by the military and civil authorities, a detachment of troops with their band, and a guard composed of sailors. The terminus was brilliantly lighted, and, notwithstanding the advanced hour of the night, a large crowd had assembled to witness the ceremony.

The boat which has been the pretext of all the grand doings of which Moscow has been the scene, is in good preservation. Nothing has been changed in it excepting the keel, and the covering of the portion below the water line with a sheathing of copper. It is brown inside, black outside, and bordered with a series of triangles, alternately white, red, and green. The form is tolerably regular; the poop straight, somewhat elevated, and adorned with reliefs in colour representing, on one side, a stormy sea with a three-masted ship, and, on the other, a sea shore with a cottage. In the middle is the figure of a priest, blessing the vessel; and, below this figure, are two human heads each holding a mooring ring in its mouth. The backboard bears a two-headed eagle, in a case of elliptical form, on which are painted vignettes in yellow. The yawl has one mast, and four cannons on carriages. At the prow is a movable deck. Its construction is extremely solid, as is proved by the fact of its having existed over two hundred years, if we may trust the historical tradition which says that it was found by the monarch, when a lad, in a shed at Ismaflovskoe, in a very dilapidated condition; that he thereupon sent for a Dutch ship carpenter, Carsten Brand, who explained to his majesty the use of the yawl, which had been constructed under the reign of the Czar Alexis Mekhailovitch, and that Peter afterwards repaired it with his own hands.

After the arrival and procession of the boat, there was a grand review, a State dinner for the grandees, free feasting on an immense plain for the multitude, fountains running with mead, a general illumination, with balls and parties innumerable. The whole appears to have passed off without disorder, and with an immense display of enthusiasm for Russia and its "Little Father," as the common people are in the habit of calling and addressing the autocrat of the vast dominions of Peter's descendant who now rules, according to the recent Russian census, over 81,500,000 of souls, of whom 61,500,000 are in Russia Proper, while the Russian frontiers are being constantly enlarged in the direction of China, where the establishments of colonies of Cossacks, already extending from the Southern districts of Siberia to the Issyk-Koul and the Tekes, are continually increasing. At this time, colonies are being organized on the territory of Saisson; and the Governor of Western Siberia has been authorised to provide for the emigration of fifty families annually for 1872 and 1873, taking care to select suitable spots for their residence. So determined is the Government of the "Little Father" to carry out his plans of colonisation that in case of the ill-success of the appeal which is ordered to be made "to all households desirous of becoming colonists," the Governor is to obtain the required number by compelling the population to draw lots for the honour of peopling the Eastern territories with the advanced guards of Russian extension. The strides which Russia is making in material development and prosperity, in railways, and also in the work of organising popular education, render it evident that her power must become something enormous in the course of another fifty years. As for fortresses, Russia already possesses fifteen, classed *a*, *b*, or *c*, according to their relative importance, as belonging to the first, second, or third order of strength:—(*a*) Sviborg, Cronstadt, Novogeorgievsk (Ulodlin), Brest, Kieff, and Kertch; (*b*), Viborg, Dunaburg, Dinamind, Ivangorod, Vorbryesk, and Alexandropol; (*c*), Petropaulovskyah, Benderol, and Axaltsix. The Russian fleet consists of 233 ships, which are thus distributed:—Baltic, 136; Black Sea, 31; Caspian Sea, 29; Sea of Aral, 6; Siberian seas, 32; with 2850 officers, and 20,890 men. The finest of the Russian ships are the Sevastopol, 6135 tons, 26 guns, 800 horsepower; Petropaul, 6048 tons, 24 guns, 800 horsepower; Pervenets, 3277 tons, 24 guns, 300 horsepower; Petromenyale, 3373 tons, 17 guns, 450 horsepower—all in the Baltic fleet. There are 31 wooden ships in the Baltic, and 4 in the Black Sea fleet. The merchant navy contains 1366 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 345,276 tons, and 62 steamships with 28,422 tons. The railways already built give 13,149 versts (seven-eighths of an English mile each), and a considerable number are now in course of construction. It may be added that nowhere out of France are the doctrines of the International adopted with such avidity as in Russia.

THE CELEBRITIES OF FRANCE.

Baron Haussmann is now a member of the Municipal Council, over which he formerly reigned supreme. He makes no profession of political faith, or apostacy, but renders good service by the extent and variety of his experience in the management of municipal affairs; and is probably, like the other leading men of the Empire, quietly biding the "turn of the tide," which they look forward to as likely to restore the Empire in the person of its founder's son. The Duke de Grammont varies his time agreeably by sojourns in Paris and in London. M. Emile Ollivier still remains in Italy, professing firm faith in the good intentions of the Emperor Napoleon, and his return to the headship of the Government. Another of the Marshals of the Empire, Forey, has just followed Marshal Vaillant; and will doubtless be honoured, like him, with a public funeral at the cost of the State.

A MONK OF THE OLD ORDER.

Another decease that has just occurred here is that of a Capuchin monk, well-known in the poverty-stricken Faubourg St. Jacques, where he has, for years past, fed nearly a hundred poor people with alms collected in the wealthy contiguous Faubourg St. Germain. This monk has left, as his whole inheritance, his breviary, frock, cord, a volume by M. Thiers, and a wallet. Among his papers was found the following singular will:—"I bequeath: 1st, to the Abbé Michaud, my breviary, because he does not know how to use his own; 2nd, to M. Jules Favre, my frock, to hide his shame; 3rd, to M. Gambetta, my cord, which will one day prove useful round his neck; 4th, to M. Thiers, his own work, that he may read it again; and 5th, to France, my wallet, because she may shortly have occasion for one to collect alms."

THE FUNERAL OF MARSHAL FOREY.

The lovers of "funeral pomps" have had a splendid treat in the State funeral of the late Marshal Forey, Governor of the Invalides. The body of that high dignitary, carefully embalmed, was taken from his residence in the Rue de Morny, and placed in the chapel of the Invalides, the night before the ceremony was to take place. Next morning the great square of the Invalides was occupied by 10,000 troops, under General Bataille. The church was hung with black, and the coffin was placed on a magnificent catafalque, surrounded by 150 wax tapers. Round the walls of the grand church were placed escutcheons, bearing the names of the principal battles in which Forey took part, Oued-el-Falda, Constantina, Algiers, Montebello, Puebla, Mexico. The decorations and insignia of the deceased were placed on velvet cushions upon the coffin; and lofty lampadaries, also bearing scores of wax tapers, stood at the four corners of the catafalque. The Archbishop of Paris conducted the service, with an imposing array of priests in their grandest robes. To the right were the Prefects of the Seine and of Police, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Council of Prudhommes. On the left were the Polytechnic school, the officers of the staff, and the members of the Committee of Fortifications and Artillery. In the nave were seated the members of the Institute, Courts of Accounts, Cassation, and Appeal, and the Superior Council of Public Instruction. The choir was reserved for the ministers, marshals, diplomatic body, members of the National Assembly, and general officers—all the rest of the church being crammed to its utmost capacity.

The Archbishop, with his clergy, entered the building at noon, when the organ sounded, and the coffin was taken up. The cords of the pall were held by Marshals de Macmahon and Canrobert, General Ladmirault, and Admiral Larrieu. A great number of officers of high rank were present, and a salvo of artillery announced the commencement of the religious ceremony. At the moment of the elevation of the host, all the troops massed on the Place des Invalides fell on their knees, the trumpets sounded, and the drums beat a salute. At 1 o'clock, the service being over, the coffin was placed on a magnificent hearse, drawn by six horses, with trappings and plumes of black velvet, and followed by twelve mourning-coaches, and the *cortege*, according to custom, made the tour of the Court of Honour, and stopped before the great gate. The troops then filed off, all the bands playing funeral marches. At half-past 1 the procession re-entered the Hotel, and the body was lowered into the Vault of the Marshals, to remain there until the monument that is being prepared for its reception on the Marshal's estate at Bourg-la-Reine, in the suburbs of the capital, shall be ready for its reception. Another salvo of artillery announced the termination of the ceremony.

THE EAST AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

The Mahometan countries, which we of "the West" have got into the habit of terming "Oriental," seem to be waking up rapidly to the inspiring strains of "The March of Improvement." Egypt, Turkey, and Tunis are to be magnificently represented at the International Exhibition of Vienna, next year. All their industries and products, their buildings, and, as far as possible, their costumes, habits, and ways of life, are to be largely represented at what promises to be a very splendid affair, though one can hardly imagine it likely to dim the remembrance of the wonderful gathering of 1867. Palaces, private houses, and workshops are to be built by the same clever builders who built the "Eastern" structures which gave so much charm to the great enclosure of the Champ de Mars; and there is to be Turkish restaurant fitted up "regardless of expense," whose patrons are to be served with the purest and most orthodox of the dainties most in vogue among the "True Believers," and waited upon exclusively by "almées," popularly supposed, here, to be terrestrial analogues of "houries," with stained eyelashes and languishing eyes, gauzy drapery, and many strings of false pearls in their hair.

MONEY IN FRANCE.

The "calling in" of the vast amount of small notes of 1, 2, and 5 francs, issued by private companies, with the authorization of the French Government, is creating much temporary inconvenience here, as, despite the efforts of the Administration, it is found impossible to strike off coin with sufficient rapidity to supply the needs of the public. The idea of substituting aluminium for silver has been abandoned, because it was felt to be impossible to induce the public to accept such a substitution; but it is probable that the recent experiments so carefully made with this metal at the Mint, will result in the substitution of aluminium for the bronze pieces of one and two sous now in circulation. This innovation would be a welcome one, as the new coins would be very light, and would always remain bright. It is proposed, in order to obviate the danger of mistaking the aluminium and silver coins for one another, to make the former square, or lozenge-shaped, instead of round. The substitution would enable the Treasury, it is said, to make a profit of several millions of francs on the operation.

M. THIERS AND HIS PROCEEDINGS.

The entire Paris Press, with the exception of the official and semi-official papers, are discussing M. Thiers and his proceedings with no little acrimony, declaring that there never was so absolutely "personal" a Government as that which he carries on under the pretence of obeying the Assembly, and foretelling all manner of disasters as the consequence of his obstinacy. But as there really seems no one capable of taking his place, it is probable that he will end by forcing his financial projects on the Chamber; with what result the advocates of free trade will have little hesitation in prophesying. It is estimated that the abrogation of the commercial treaty with England, from which France has derived still larger benefit than that which has accrued to England, will drive over 50,000 English firms from France, with a proportionate loss to the general commercial transactions of the country, and to progress of the work of substituting solid material ties of national interest in place of the stupid prejudices and jealousies of other days, which was so happily inaugurated by the wisely-liberal commercial policy of the Second Empire.

THE TRADE OF FRANCE.

The trade of France is reviving so rapidly at this time that it will seem doubly regrettable should the threatened tax on raw materials, and the abrogation of commercial treaties, be allowed to interfere with this spontaneous revival. Certain branches of manufacture, especially that of carriage-building, have never, it is asserted, been in so flourishing a state as now. So numerous are the orders received from abroad by the principal makers that they find it impossible to execute them with sufficient rapidity; and, curiously enough, the greater part of the orders now giving so welcome a stimulus to French industry come from Germany, whose victorious soldiers, spreading among their countrymen the fame of French handicraft, have awakened a general desire among the latter to possess themselves of the various charming things described by the soldiers, and of which the French believe that an extensive representation has found its way into Germany in the shape of "loot." It is confidently asserted here by commercial men that every penny of millions paid over to the Germans has already come back to France in payment of the enormous orders received from the former in exchange for carriages, furniture, mirrors, wines, silks, jewellery, and especially for the charming and costly mantel clocks and candelabra to match, which are popularly believed here to have been the favourite booty of the hated and dreaded "barbarians" from beyond the Rhine. Besides this return of the war indemnity to the country from which it was extracted, thirty-one waggon-loads of gold have just been received from Germany by the money-king in the Rue Laffitte, destined to the redemption of the coupons given by the German commanders, during the war, in exchange for the fodder, food, clothing, and stores of all kinds so largely "requisitioned" by them from the unhappy people of the districts in which the war fiend held sway for so many sad and terrible months. The payment of these coupons, which their holders have always regarded as mere worthless bits of paper, and, as such, as being only an adding of insult to injury, will doubtless do something toward mitigating the bitterness of the popular feeling towards Germany, while intensifying that which they feel towards the Francs-tireurs and other bands of domestic pillagers, whose rapine and destruction were so much heavier than the other losses of the war, and for which they have no redress.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

A succession of stormy scenes in the Assembly has just culminated in a "row" so violent that all sense of decency seems to have been forgotten by those who took part in it, the occasion being a fresh discussion of the President's proposed taxes on raw materials. Among those who attempted to show that the proposed taxes, if voted, would add very little to the Treasury, was M. Rouher, whose financial ability and successful administration entitled him to a respectful hearing, but whose appearance seems to have acted on the nerves of the Assembly as does the proverbial red rag on those of a bull. "Traitor!" "Murderer!" "Hypocrite!" were among the gentle euphuisms that were hurled at him from every part of the House, excepting those occupied by the little knot of Bonapartist Deputies. M. Thiers, forgetful of the reserve appropriate to his position, sprang forward with all the energy of a youthful David, hurling insults against all opponents, and especially against M. Rouher, whom, as the champion of free-trade, he naturally regards with peculiar rancour. The President of the Assembly, M. Grévy, had insisted on the right of M. Rouher to be heard; and the latter, after many vain attempts to speak, had just contrived to make the Assembly hear that the reporter of the Finance Committee (M. Baragnon) was right in holding that the proposed tax would not yield what M. Thiers expected from it, when that gentleman, as just stated, rushed forward towards the Tribune, with as much appearance of heat and violence as though he had meditated a battle of fisticuffs with his former opponent, and shouted at him with all the shrillness of his piping treble: "If France has lost its liberty, it is not I who have lost it; there is some one here who has to answer for it! You do not weigh the gravity of the accusation you bring on yourself by assuming the responsibility of the acts of the Empire! And in claiming to have inaugurated the reign of free trade, you boast of having done more harm to France than you actually did." And soon, in the midst of indescribable tumult, for five minutes after this indecorous outpouring of the accumulated gall produced by the remembrance of the repeated demolitions undergone by the old Protectionist at M. Rouher's hands in days gone by, not a single sentence could be heard, the entire Assembly raging, shouting, and screaming in what is declared by lookers-on to have constituted "a continuous savage roar," more like the yelling of wild beasts than a manifestation of human sentiments and ideas; but, at length, M. Rouher's powerful voice, sent forth with the force given by his consummate self-command, was able to make itself heard in one telling sentence:—"I accept the responsibility of the Treaties of 1866, and I hope to render again such service to my country!" said the possessor of a nervous system most peculiarly un-French; and that is never either elated or cast down by the incidents of Parliamentary debate. The storm that followed these bold words was even louder and more furious than the uproar which had preceded their utterance; and the confusion only subsided when the Minister for Foreign Affairs appeared in the Tribune with the text of the new Treaty with Germany, by which M. Thiers hopes to succeed in his sagacious determination to hasten the evacuation of France by new arrangements for paying off the remaining portion of the war indemnity.

But all this violence disgusts and disheartens the more reflective portion of the public, and discredits both President and Assembly in the eyes of the nation and of Europe; while each new evidence of irascibility given by M. Thiers increases the general sense of insecurity created by his great age, and renders the public still more anxious to be able to see who may be destined to be his successor, should he carry out his frequent threat of resigning a post which there really seems to be no one else to fill.

GENERAL TROCHU,

the idol of the Paris population during the hour of madness, vain glorious, which preceded the downfall of the illusions in which it was so cruelly cradled by M. Gambetta and his friends—has quitted the army and retired into private life, since the vote of the Assembly on the reorganization of the army. This retirement has created but little sensation. His administration was so disastrous that his reputation as a soldier is at a heavy discount, and the public is therefore but little moved by his prophecies of military insufficiency, consequent on the rejection of the system he considers indispensable to the restoration of the military power and supremacy of France.

M. Odillon Barrott, another of "the lights of other days," so nearly forgotten by the present generation—but which the public is surprised to see shining out again after a long period of invisibility—is to be made President of the resuscitated Council of States—the object of so much vituperation under the Empire.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

On the great American holiday, the people of the Great Republic now in this city had a splendid banquet at the Grand Hotel, in honour of the occasion. Mr. Elliott C. Gowden presided at the feast, with Dr. Sh. W. Evans as Vice-President. American gallantry appears to have undergone a temporary eclipse, as only members of "the inferior sex" sat down to what appears to have been a very luxurious and highly appreciated "spread." Mr. Washburne, like Lord Lyons, though by no means deficient in kindness, is grave and somewhat stern and diligent in the "heavy parts" of the diplomatic *role* confided to him, but not much of what is commonly understood by "a lady's man." Consequently, the fairer portion of creation find their opportunities of showing off finery under the auspices of the British Embassy and the American Legation considerably curtailed of late. It would probably be hardly fair to ascribe the exclusion of ladies from yesterday's "jollification" altogether to the influence of the present American Minister; but it can hardly be supposed to have been wholly without influence in the adoption of a programme so widely at variance with the programme of "Fourth of July" celebration under his predecessors.

TAXES IN FRANCE.

The French Assembly will disperse as soon as it has decided on the new taxes to be laid on the shoulders of France, in order that M. Thiers may realise his intention of giving to his country a larger army than she has ever yet possessed. It is now proposed to lay a tax of £50 a year on every livery, the Assembly having rejected a proposition to levy a tax of £10 on each man servant. We are also to have a tax on pianos, as well as a doubling of the tax on salt, a large addition to the personal taxes already levied, and as many new taxes as the ingenuity of the Chamber can manage to devise. It is hardly to be

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wondered at that a large proportion of the foreigners with small incomes, who have managed to meet the largely increased cost of living here for the last ten years, should now be leaving this country, in search of quarters in which they will escape the ruinous paring-down of their incomes, by the financial spoliations to which all residents in this unpleasant country are about to be subjected.

THE FRENCH INDEMNITY TO GERMANY.

The negotiations between the French and German Governments, relative to the anticipation of the payment of the indemnity, and thus of the evacuation of the French territory, having been brought to a successful termination, by the ratification which has just been voted by the Assembly, Count and Countess Von Arnim have been dining with M. Thiers, guests and host being apparently in the most amicable of moods.

THE LYONS EXHIBITION.

The opening of the Lyons Exhibition, so often postponed during the last three months, has at length taken place. The Minister of thel nterior, M. Victor Lefranc, arrived at the building, in an open carriage, preceded by mounted gendarmes, at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. His Excellency took his place on a raised platform, with General Bourbaki and the Prefect of the region on his right, the Archbishop and Mayor on his left. The Minister pronounced an inauguration address, and speeches were then made by the mayor, Viscount de Loyère, president of the Agricultural Society, M. Debonneau, president of the Board of Directors, and M. Thorel, manager. The speech of M. de la Loyère, in favour of order, peace, and progress, produced a great effect. The Minister then declared the Exhibition to be opened, and went through the various sections of the show. The great industrial hive was decked with flags in all its principal thoroughfares, and the whole town was illuminated in the evening. In the evening there was a grand dinner at the hotel of the Prefecture, at which all the local magnates sat down, followed by a splendid display of fireworks for the delectation of the multitude. Hitherto but little interest seems to have been excited by the ambitious proceedings of Lyons, the capital of a country being regarded as the natural location of such a gathering, and any attempt to give a metropolitan character to a provincial undertaking being regarded as an unnatural proceeding, not likely to be successful.

MISS MARY FOX.

The journals of this city have been publishing romantic histories of the adopted daughter of Lord and Lady Holland, recently married, as "Miss Mary Fox," to the Prince de Lichenstein, with so much pomp, at Holland House, in presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and a gathering of the "cream" of London "cream" assembled in glorious attire to witness the ceremony. According to these romantic statements, the young lady so splendidly provided for by Dame Fortune is the youngest daughter of the Marquis de Montaign. According to the stories in question, the birth of Mlle. Anne de Montaign, which took place on the 21st of December, 1850, cost the life of her mother; and the Marquis, in despair at the loss of his wife, vowed that he would never again see the child whose birth had brought this affliction upon him, and abandoned the infant to a physician, who was forbidden ever to remind him of its existence. Lady Holland having about that time expressed to the physician her desire to adopt a legitimate child of good family, received the infant from him, brought her up, and finally married her to the Prince de Lichtenstein. The Marquis has now published a statement declaring this story to be "as false as calumnious." He states that he has only had four children; two sons, of whom one is married, and the other died young; and two daughters, one of whom, Marie-Augustine, born in 1847, is still unmarried, and the other, Anne-Marie-Elizabeth-Augustine, born on the 21st of December, 1850, was married, two years ago, to Baron Lamotte; the latter, like her sister, having been brought up at home from the day of her birth, and never having left it until the day of her marriage. The Marquis states that he holds in his hands a certificate from the Church of St. Thomas d'Aquin, declaring that an infant was baptized there on the 15th of November, 1852, by the names of Marie-Henrietta-Adelaide, stated to have been born on the 1st of August, 1849, and registered as the adopted daughter of Lord and Lady Holland, then resident in Paris, and who acted on the occasion as father and mother. It is to be hoped that the Marquis's energetic repudiation of all connection with the young princess may not impair the radiance of her honey-moon.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

The Government has appropriated the sum of £12,000 for the taking of observations on the transit of Venus, which important astronomical event will take place on the 8th of December, 1874. Of the sum required, £4000 will be employed in the construction of the new instruments required for the purpose; the remainder being needed to defray the other items of outlay connected with the undertaking. The last transit of Venus took place in 1754, when the French Government—the *Divine Right* Monarchy of the Bourbons, which now seems almost as far away from us as the Deluge of Deucalion—sent Le Gentil and Bougainville to India, the Abbé Chappe to California, and Pingre to St. Domingo, to observe the phenomenon. England was, on that occasion, represented in North America by Dymond, in the Pacific by Captains Cook and Green, at Madras by Call, and at Cambridge by Winthrop. Catherine II. of Russia sent several distinguished astronomers, chiefly Germans and Swiss, to Yakoutak, Astrakan, and other places, for the same purpose. All civilised nations are again preparing, as in the last century, for the expected transit, in the observation of which a new feature will this time present itself, viz., photography. On the 12th of September, 1870, while the Germans were within a week's march cn Paris the Academy of Sciences listened with interest to M. Faye's statement of Mr. Newcomb's remarks on the results of the observations taken in 1868 on the transit of Mercury; and it is with a view to diminishing the chances of error in the ascertainment of the *exact* instant of the lunar transit—in regard to which the observations of 1868 were found to vary no less than from three seconds *before* to twenty-nine *after*—that the aid of photography is to be called in, and M. Faye's suggestion on the coming occasion.

THE FASHIONS.

Little is to be said of the fashions of the time, beyond the few hints given on that momentous subject in a recent letter. Dromedary humps, puffiness behind, and tremendous heel taps, are still the rage. Broad riband sashes, worsted lace of all colours, and a revival of embroidery on dresses and mantles, are the principal novelties of the season. Next winter, rich, raised flowers, of silk, of the natural colours, in garlands, sprays, or sprigs, embroidered by hand on thick black silk, *threatens* to be the rage; a word fully justified by the considerable price of this style of ornamentation. Light-coloured silks and gauzes will be embroidered in the same style; darker ones (except black) with the same colour as the silk. Embroideries of black on a black ground will also be worn in mourning and *demi toilettes*. Ribands are decidedly coming into vogue again; black silk skirts being trimmed with large bows of bright-coloured riband about three fingers' width, put on so as to simulate an open skirt over a petticoat, that is to say, beginning at the interval of a hand's width at the waist, and put on one below the other at short intervals, sloping away to the bottom of the skirt; smaller bows of the same being placed on the body and sleeves. The fashionable trimming for summer hats is a very thin shiny silk gauze of pale grey or white, in some cases, of dark blue. Coloured boots are coming again into use, and summer gloves with gauntlets.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments have been made:—Mr. William Ridley to be a clerk in the statistical branch of the Registrar-General's Department, vice Newcombe, resigned. Mr. James Stephenson, Sub-inspector of Police, to be Gold Receiver at Forbes.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed additional members of the Public School Boards in connection with the Public Schools established at the places specified, viz.:—Young—Mr. George O'Malley Clarke, P.M., Mr. William Allan, J.P., Mr. Thomas Watson, J.P., Mr. Theophilus John M'Carthy, and Mr. Robert Brown Armstrong. Teapot Swamp—Mr. George Stiff.

ABOLITION OF BRIDGE TOLLS.—The collection of tolls is to be discontinued at the Cowra, Dubbo, and Wellington bridges.

NEW GOLD FIELDS.—Proclamations declare certain lands, situate in the county of Murray, parishes of Morumbateman, Bedulluck, Toual, Nanama, Jier, and Talagranda, to be a gold-field, to be called the Nanama Gold-Field.

POSTAL CONTRACTS.—The contracts of the following persons have been accepted for the conveyance of mails:—John O'Kelly, of Casino, for the line between Grafton and Solferino; John Kerwick, of Rydal, for the line between Railway Station and police-office, Rydal; Edward Cook, of Quirindi, between Quirindi and Pine Ridge via Walhollow, 4 D. and Mooki stations.

REGISTRAR.—Mr. George B. Gough, has been appointed Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the district of Paddington, to be stationed at Randwick.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.—An application has been received by the Council of Education for the establishment of a Public school at Tattalla, near Moama.

APPRAISEMENT.—A Court of Appraisement will be held at the court-house, Bombala, on the 5th September.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
G. M. PITT.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At the New Central Yards, Homebush, at 11, Fat Wethers; at their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.
W. FULLAGAR.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle, and Sheep.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Slops, Umbrellas, shirtings, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Watches, &c.
IRWIN, BRIDGE, AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.
J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 11, Leather.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, Calfs, Cattle; at 11.30, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11 and 2, Unredeemed Pledges.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Bank, Mining, and other Shares.
H. THOMAS, DUNN, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 2, Clothing and Sundries.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Yards, at 11, Milch Cows, Cattle, &c.; at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, Lambs, Sheep; at 12, Fat Sheep and Lambs.

DRAPERY, Manchester Goods, Clothing, &c., at 11 o'clock.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to call the attention of the drapery trade to their unreserved sale of 44 packages new goods, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 a.m.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 28.

Susannah Cuthbert (s.), 200 tons, Captain Turner, from Richmond River. Passengers—Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Earl, Mr. Wotherspoon and child, and 2 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

Au Revoir, schooner, 145 tons, Captain Firth, from Maryborough. R. Grant, agent.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Meaney, from Moruya, Clyde, and Ulladulla. Passengers—Messrs. Lynch, Martin, Wallace, Thurton, Seltzer, Hall, Rev. Mr. Hardie, 2 Masters Walcot, and 6 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 28.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia.
Circe, for Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 29.

City of Adelaide (s.), Macedon (s.), for Melbourne; Wainui, for Torres Straits; Cyrene, for Wellington.

CLEARANCES.—AUGUST 28.

Havilah (s.), 166 tons, Captain Fitzsimons, for New Caledonia. Passengers—Mrs. Proust, Messrs. O. N. Montefiore, Proust, Cruickshank, Gerber.

Wainui (s.), 87 tons, Captain Gaa, for Torres Straits. Passenger—Mr. Greathead.

Cyrene, barque, 527 tons, Captain Woods, for Lyttelton.

COASTERS INWARDS.—AUGUST 28.

Industry, from Broken Bay, with 12 tons firewood, 15 bags maize, 100 cases oranges, 10 dozen pumpkins, 20 bags oysters, and sundries; Peri, from Kiama, with 80 tons blue metal; Marquis of Lorne, from Manning River, with 26,000 feet timber; Star of the East, Emma and Margaret, from Botany, with 36 tons firewood; Lady of the Lake, from Shoalhaven, with 10,000 feet cedar, 150 bags maize, 21 pigs; Tasmania, from Wollongong, with 400 tons coal; Urania, Jem, from Newcastle, with 319 tons coal; Uncle Tom, from Lake Macquarie, with 5000 feet hardwood, 46,000 shingles, 1000 palings; Clara Crawford, from Manning River, with 540 bags maize; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 100 bales hay, 8 bales skins, 115 bags maize, 27 bags bones, 7 casks tallow, 2 casks pork, 3 bags hair, 1 case eggs, 1 case tobacco, 606 hides, 1 carriage, 31 pigs, 200 sheep and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—AUGUST 28.

Esther Maria, for Clyde River; Star of the East, for Botany; Industry, Maid of Erin, Emma and Margaret, Elizabeth, for Broken Bay; Tasmania, Brilliant, Urania, Gem, for Newcastle; Uncle Tom, for Lake Macquarie.

IMPORT.—AUGUST 28.

Au Revoir, from Maryborough: 88,000 feet pine.

EXPORTS.—AUGUST 28.

Wainui (s.), for Torres Straits: 10 bags flour, 20 bags rice, 19 tierces beef, 1 case tobacco, 8 cases castor oil, 1 hogshead rum, 12 bags potatoes, 1 package, W. Gay; 8 packages tea, 7 bags sugar, 11 packages, Barron and Austin.

Cyrene, for Lyttelton; 750 tons coal, E. M. Sayers.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Macedon (s.), this day, at 12.30 p.m.; City of Adelaide (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Fiery Cross, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR FIJI.—By the Quickstep, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m., taking correspondence specially marked per Nevada, for Honolulu, San Francisco, and the United Kingdom.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

THE mails by the steamship TANJORE will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of September, 1872, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 5 p.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.
Letters (as well as books, newspapers, and packets), posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m.

LATE LETTERS.—Letters for the United Kingdom, marked via Brindisi, will be received up to 11 p.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d. in stamps, in addition to the regular postage.

The Kiama (s.) brings the following cargo: 78 bags corn, 32 bags bark, 30 bags oats, 6 bags oysters, 23 tins and 4 cases honey, 16 hides, 16 cases and 167 loose cheeses, 12 bags bacon, 10 cases eggs, 3 coops fowls, 90 kegs butter, 57 pigs, 16 calves, and sundries.

The Leichardt (s.) made her passage hence to Moreton Island in 48 hours, against a strong N.E. wind.

The Queensland, from Auckland for New York, was at Bermuda on 12th June, repairing damages, and it was expected that she would leave for her destination early in July.

The schooner Ethel, now fitting out at Cuthbert's Wharf, and recently purchased by the Imperial Government, is the first of four vessels to be employed in cruising among the South Sea Islands. The Ethel will be commanded by Lieutenant Gordon, and will have a crew of twenty-five men from H.M.S. Clio, and she will be supplied with the necessary arms, &c.

The Susannah Cuthbert (s.) crossed the Richmond River bar at 2.30 p.m. on the 26th instant, and arrived in Sydney at 3.45 p.m. on the 28th. Experienced N.E. winds to the Solitaries, from thence strong S.W. breezes. Cargo: 35,000 feet timber, 800 bags maize, 150 hides, 6 casks tallow, 16 packages honey, 10 cases arrowroot, 6 cases eggs, and sundries. The following vessels were lying behind the bar:—Sea Ripple, Forward, Alpha, Australia, Ellesmere, Settlers' Friend, Helen, Storm King, Bellinger, Wallaby, and Pilot.

The Havilah (s.), left at 3 p.m. yesterday, for New Caledonia, with the French mails per R. M. S. Tanjore.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN HARRISON.—The friends of this gentleman will be sorry to learn that he died on his passage to London from this port. Captain Harrison has long been connected with the colonial trade, and was, at the time of his decease, in command of the clipper ship Highflyer.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 27.—Oithona, ship, 1347 tons, Reid, from Melbourne; Escort, schooner, 130 tons, Nicholson, from Sydney.
August 28.—Macedon (s.), 530 tons, Pain, from Sydney; Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney; Platypus (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

August 27.—Amherst, schooner, Ilais, for Bluff Harbour, with 287 tons coal; Alice Cameron, barque, Carter, for Ilo Ilo, with 508 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 27.—Ciara, Lady Emma, Agnes, Vibilia, Rebecca, Celestia, from Sydney.

BOWEN.

DEPARTURE.

August 21.—Humboldt, for Batavia.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

GRAFTON.

DEPARTURES.

August 25.—Helen Macgregor (s.), Ballina (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

August 26.—Bosphorus, from Newcastle; Farningham, supposed Mauritius.
August 27.—Phillis, from Newcastle; Claymore, from Fremantle.

DEPARTURES.

August 27.—Aldinga (s.), Governor Blackall (s.), for Melbourne.

MARYBOROUGH.

DEPARTURES.

August 27.—Lismore, Lizzie Guy, for Sydney.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4 m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 53' 41" East. 19th January, 1872.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

AUGUST 27, 1872. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·684	55·1	66	NNW.	4	0·1	10	0·00	5·0
P.M. 3	·736	49·6	80	WSW.	27	3·6	10		
9	·915	46·0	87	W.	10	0·5	9		8·5
Mean ...	29·778	50·2	77·7		14	1·4	9·7		6·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·080.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum	56·7	Sun—maximum	83·8
Minimum	49·6	Grass—minimum	42.1

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, —.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 56·3.

Total rainfall from January 1 to August 28, 22·005 inches.

Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1 to August 1 for previous 13 years, 27·844 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eleven of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles	Height above sea in feet	At 9 a.m.—Aug. 28, 1872. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in Inches.
Tenterf'ld	80		—	—	—	W.	1·0	59·7	31·6	0
Grafton ...	22		—	—	—	W.	1·0	70·5	41·7	0
Narrabri ...	196		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	61·9	30·5	0
Armidale ...	80	3278	30·152	34·2	73	Calm	0·0	51·2	32·1	0
Pt. Mq'rie	1		—	—	—	SW.	4·0	69·3	44·1	0
M'rr'rundi	94	1545	—	—	—	W.	1·0	54·1	42·3	0
M's'l'brook	68	475	—	—	—	NW.	—	59·5	33·3	0
W. M'Land	18		—	—	—	W.	1·0	60·2	43·4	0
Orange......	124	2891	—	—	—	E.	9·0	43·4	31·2	0·76
Bathurst...	96	2200	30·095	40·0	75	ESE.	1·0	49·0	34·0	0·04
M. Victoria	61	3490	30·075	35·4	94	W.	0·0	42·6	28·4	0
Forbes	176		—	—	—	SW.	4·0	59·0	42·9	0
Sydney	5	155	30·101	49·5	80	W.	1·0	58·7	42·1	0·19
Wentw'th.	476		—	—	—	S.	—	60·1	41·0	0
Young	140		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	45·0	35·1	0
Wl'n'gong ..	0		—	—	—	W.	4·0	56·4	42·7	0·09
Goulburn ..	54	2129	30·127	42·3	85	Calm.	0·0	59·6	28·3	0·07
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0.0	46·1	42·9	0
C.St George	0	170	30·084	47·6	99	S.	1·0	63·2	46·6	0·37
Qu'beyan ...	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	40·2	38·1	0·37
Deniliquin	287	410	30·232	42.0	84	W.	1·0	57·6	30·2	0
Kiandra ...	88	4640	30·111	41·5	68	Calm	0·0	49·8	26·0	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	S.	4·0	59·6	13·8	0·13

Two inches of snow fell at Kiandra up to 9 a.m. Raining at Cape St. George.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR AUGUST 29, 1872.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.
Sun	6.3	5.38
Moon	3.30 a.m.	12.58 p.m.
Mercury ...	6.23 a.m.	6.0 p.m.
Venus	7.6 a.m.	6.29 p.m.
Mars	5.3 a.m.	3.5 p.m.
Jupiter	5.32 a.m.	3.58 p.m.
Saturn	1.30 p.m.	3.38 p.m.

Phases of the Moon.	
New moon	4th
First quarter	12th
Full moon	19th
Last quarter	26th.

Moon's age, 24·7 days.

MOON.—G. N. Declination, 2nd; in Equator, 9th; G. S. Declination, 16th; in Equator, 22nd; G. N. Declination, 29th; Apogee, 3rd; Perigee, 18th; Apogee, 30th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 4h. 6m.; p.m., 4h. 44m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
August 28.	9.30 a.m.	S.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	S.	Ditto, and cloudy.
	3 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—AUGUST 28.

N. S. WALES.	9 a.m.	3 p.m.
Tenterfield	W. Fine	NW. Fine
Casino ...	SW. Raining	Calm. Fine
Grafton ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Clarence Heads ...	W. Fine, sea smooth	W. Fine, bar smooth
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Inverell ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Port Macquarie ...	SW. Fine	SE. Fine
West Kempsey	W. Fine	SE. Fine
Armidale	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	SE. Fine
Narrabri	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Muswellbrook	NW. Fine	NW. Fine
Murrurundi	W. Fine	W. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine
Port Stephens	NW. Fine, sea smooth	S. Fine, sea smooth
Newcastle	W. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine, sea smooth
Barrenjoee	W. Dull, fine	S. Dull
Windsor	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Sydney ...	W. Fine	SE. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Cloudy, sea smth
Wollongong	W. Fine	E. Cloudy, like rain
Kiama ...	SSW., strong. Cloudy	S., fresh. Raining
Jervis Bay	S. Cloudy	SE., fresh. Cloudy
Goulburn	Calm. Dull	W. Dull
Braidwood	SW. Dull	SW. Dull
Araluen ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Showery
Moruya ...	SW. Fine	S. Raining
Queanbeyan	Calm. Cloudy, dull	Calm. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Dull	SE. Showery
Cooma ...	S. Cloudy	Calm. Fine, dull
Eden ...	SW. Showery	SW. Cloudy
Gabo Island	SW. Cloudy	SW. Dull
Yass ...	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy, like rain
Gundagai	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Tumut ...	Calm. Raining	Calm. Raining
Kiandra	Calm. Dull	NW. Cold
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine cloudy
Mount Victoria ...	W. Cloudy	S. Fine
Bathurst	ESE. Cloudy	S. Fine
Carcoar ...	W. Fine, clear	S. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	E. Cloudy
Tambaroora	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	S. Cloudy
Cassilis ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coolah ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Orange ...	E. Cloudy	Calm. Like rain
Forbes ...	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Grenfell ...	E. Cloudy	E. Cloudy, like rain
Young ...	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy
Wagga Wagga ...	Calm. Dull	W. Fine, clear
Urana ...	Calm. Fine, clear	W. Fine
Deniliquin	W. Fine	S. Fine
Hay ...	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	S. Cloudy	Calm. Fine

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Thor.
Melbourne	N., light. Fine	30·112	24·5
Queenscliff	S., light. Fine	30·11	55·
Cape Schank	SE., light. Fine	29·872	55·
Cape Otway	SE. Fine	29.302	50·
Portland	Calm. Fine	30·170	51·
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	NE. Dull	30·009	48·
Adelaide	NNE. Fine	30·121	50·0
M'Donnell Bay	W. Fine		

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COWFLAT EXTENDED COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £50,000, in 50,000 shares of £1 each.

DIRECTORS:
S. Lyons, Esq., J.P.
John Lackey, Esq., M.L.A.
R. Combes, Esq., M.L.A.
George Lloyd, Esq., of Willis, Lloyd, and Co.

BROKER:
C. W. Roberts, Greville's Rooms.

The public are informed that the share list will be closed within a few days, when all applicants for shares will be invited to visit the mine by special train. The day and hour of departure will be publicly advertised.

C. W. ROBERTS, Broker.

OPHIR COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Capital £36,000, in 18,000 shares of £2 each.

Of which 10,000 new shares are now offered to subscribers on the following terms:—2s 6d on application, and 2s 6d on allotment; the balance in calls of 2s 6d at intervals of not less than two months.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Saul Samuel, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
James Milson, jun., Esq. Arthur Todd Holroyd, Esq.
John Alger, Esq. Charles Nathan, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Charles Frith, Esq.

Early application is necessary, the shares being nearly all subscribed for.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the agents',
GILCHRIST and WESTON,
5, Spring-street.

TURON RIVER GOLD MINING COMPANY.—100 Promoters', £10 each. THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS placed to the credit of the Company. To purchase and work a FIVE-ACRE Lease, situated in a direct line and nearly equi-distant between Hawkins Hill proper and the rich claims on Chambers Creek. This is a most VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Plan and report with the undersigned. When the Promoters' Shares are taken up, it will be formed into a large Company. Apply for shares to

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, 410, George-street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY, FORT BOURKE.

1040 acres, between the Cobar and the C. S. and A. Copper Mines.

The shares now in market are offered on PROMOTERS' TERMS.

The List will close on the 30th instant.

LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

THE HERCULES TIN MINING COMPANY.

300 ACRES of Rich Tin-bearing Land, at Cope's Creek. 30,000 shares offered to the public at 5s each. J. H. North, Esq., has inspected the property, and reported favourably upon it.

For particulars see HERALD of 20th instant.

Terms—6d on application, and 1s on allotment; and promoters' money £1000, will be placed to the credit of the Company, giving ample capital to work the ground.

A large number of shares have already been applied for, and the list will close on the 30th instant.

For prospectus, &c., apply
LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

THOSE desirous of entering into an investment in rich "Tin" Land are referred to the undermentioned Prospectus, or for further particulars and inspection of specimens, to the Brokers.

THE REGINA TIN COMPANY (Limited).
MIDDLE CREEK, INVERELL.

Capital £8000, in 16,000 10s Shares. 8000 fully paid-up and £800 cash reserved for purchase of this valuable ground, and to pay all expenses connected with the formation of the Company.

1s, Application; 2s, Allotment; 6d, Monthly Calls, as required.

The "REGINA" Lease consists of 40 acres STANNIFEROUS Land, between the valued SYDNEY TIN CO.'S ground and the ANCIENT and MODERN BRITON.

The Tin now known as "Middle Creek" Tin has, and it is confidently believed will, never be excelled in the colonies; and one of the best proofs that the promoters can adduce in favour of the "REGINA COMPANY" is that it is not only TRAVERSED THROUGH by MIDDLE CREEK, but that its northern and southern boundaries comprise tin companies whose shares have for a long time been at a HIGH PREMIUM.

The ground is guaranteed to the public, as being THOROUGHLY SECURED, and also as being a really FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY.

We will be happy to give any further information that may be required at our office, where we are now receiving applications for shares.

H. M. CALDWELL and CO.,
297, George-street.

WATTLE FLAT. WATTLE FLAT. PROMOTERS' GOLD COMPANY, 100 shares, £5 on application, £5 on allotment.

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS placed to the credit of the Company.

To purchase and work the BELLE OF SURFACE HILL, a MOST VALUABLE 5-acre lease, adjoining the GENERAL GRANT. When all promoters' shares taken up can be formed into a large company.

Full particulars with CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, 410, George-street.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY.

THE OBERON DIAMOND AND GOLD SLUICING COMPANY.

Capital £3500, in Seventy Shares of £50 each.

A MEETING of Promoters in the above Company will be held THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th instant, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, at 4 p.m.

EDWARD L. HITCHINS,
Secretary pro tem.

GENUINE WATERPROOF CLOTHING, at a great sacrifice. BULLARD, 360, George-street

GENTS' UMBRELLAS, (twelve months' wear, 15s 9d; Gent' Overcoats, 30s. BULLARD, 360, Geo.-st.

KING, EVERETT, AND COMPANY (Limited). HAWKINS HILL.
ONE-HALF OF THE CLAIM.

Capital £32,500, in shares of £1 each. 10s per share on application, 10s per share on allotment.

For full particulars see prospectus in other column.

J. MULLENS,
Broker,
131, Pitt-street.

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER CONGLOMERATE COMPANY, near Gympie, Queensland.

Intending subscribers should make immediate application, as the share list is rapidly filling up.

Prospectuses and other particulars may be obtained at the offices of the Agents.

GILCHRIST and WESTON,
5, Spring-street.

OCTAGON TIN MINING COMPANY (Liability limited), SEVERN RIVER.

Prospectuses of this genuine and profitable concern in last Saturday's HERALD, and to be had at the office of the undersigned, who will be happy to give information respecting the property, one of the very best in the district. Samples at Exchange.

W. BARTON,
Broker to the Company,
7, Gresham-street.

RITTENBERG'S American RUBBER STAMPS. Office—309, George-street.

SPECIAL FROM THE MINING DISTRICTS. SYDNEY MAIL.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS by the Mail Steamer. SYDNEY MAIL.

SEARCH FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE. SYDNEY MAIL.

THE FASHIONS—SOCIETY AND PERSONAL—THE HOME CIRCLE—COTILLON. SYDNEY MAIL.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1872.

MORE precise information in reference to Fiji shows that the Government of England has no intention to disturb the present order of affairs; in short, the Ministers have announced that they intend to recognize the Government *de facto*. The motion in the House of Commons, excepting as raising a discussion, came too late. The British Government has acknowledged informally, and submitted to the logic of facts which are patent to all the world. The answer, says the *Times*, given to the motion was the only possible one. "No Minister would advise the QUEEN to assert dominion over a new territory except in compliance with the well ascertained and deliberate wish of the inhabitants." We are glad that this position has been taken. There has been too great a forgetfulness of the large number of the native inhabitants who have been long under the care of the Wesleyan missionaries, and who have been more or less made acquainted with the forms of Christianity. These cannot, however, be supposed to make them willing to submit to any Government but that which recognises their human claims, and admits them, as far as they are capable of exercising them, to the rights usually supposed to be possessed by an independent people. If the English Government were to sweep off the existing King and his administrators, and in consequence a disturbance were to arise, in what way is it to be put down? England has positively declined the responsibility, and until she is prepared fully to accept it, the annexation of Fiji would be a dishonour to Great Britain, and a delusion to the white colonists. The news from England settles the question of recognition, and we think it equally disposes of Sir JAMES MARTIN. His idea of the formalities necessary to the kind of recognition given by Sir ALFRED STEPHEN are very colonial, but by no means in accordance with the position and relations of the GOVERNOR and the Crown. A *Gazette* notice was not necessary to inform the world that Sir ALFRED STEPHEN was to recognise a *de facto* Government. We are not aware in what terms this publication could have been made in the *Gazette*, since it was a preliminary and not a diplomatic recognition that was intended. It was perfectly unnecessary to give this notice, or to instruct Sir ALFRED STEPHEN that the despatch was to be considered as a circular addressed to all the colonies in the world. Sir ALFRED STEPHEN was perfectly aware, as every lawyer ought to be, that by Act of Parliament the instructions of a Secretary of State have the force of law, and that to disobey to those instructions would be a serious misdemeanour in a Governor. Sir JAMES MARTIN appears to think that the Governor of the colony is in some way or other dependent on the concurrence of his Ministers, that he is not as the representative of the QUEEN a separate estate, but an official locally responsible in all cases to follow the advice of his Ministers, whether he needs their assistance or not. The Governor of New South Wales is at the same time the Governor of Norfolk Island, with very special powers. Has he to ask Sir JAMES MARTIN's approval when he acts in this capacity, or must he get the consent of his Cabinet in managing the island? In the exercise of the Royal prerogative, he is not even bound to take the advice of his Ministers, although he has to send to the Secretary of State the reasons for which he dissents from their opinion. As the depositary of the Royal power, he is perfectly distinct from, and in many respects independent of them, and therefore his acts in connection with another country as the diplomatic agent of the British Crown are no more responsible to them than if this were a conquered settlement and the policy of Government were entirely in the hands of its head. Sir WILLIAM DENISON, on the eve of his departure, affirmed this independence by affixing the colonial seal to a grant of land which had been forfeited to the Crown not only without the concurrence of, but in opposition to, his Ministers. We never heard that he acted illegally. This was, however, his last act. The distinction we have assumed has evidently puzzled the members of the late Government, who have condemned the recognition of Fiji which was, however, no more than acknowledging Mr. WOOD to be an officer of the Government of King THAKOMBAU, and not a mere impostor without authority.

The discussion in the British Parliament shows how much more interested in the colonies the English people are than heretofore, when an informal proposition was made by the Colonial Office to the Canadas to "cut the painter." This was during a state of aberration, which was not unlikely to be the most fatal of all which the English Government has suffered for many years. It was an attempt to stop the noise around the domestic hearth by knocking all the children on the head or turning them out of doors. Happily the British nation appears to have suspected this insane policy—based upon an ignorance which would almost argue that a people so incapable of comprehending their duties are equally unfit for empire. We heartily wish that, with right views of the necessary cost of a colonial establishment, the Ministry had accepted the Fijian Islands, and sent out such a force to their neighbourhood as would have anticipated the slave epoch, and effectually prevented it. Now ships of war are to be stationed in the Pacific to arrest the evil and to expiate the disgrace. But the fatal error has been committed. If England does what is right and just, she will give her moral countenance to the Government of THAKOMBAU, professedly adopting, as it does, English laws, and endeavour to preserve the influence over the native population which is so essential to the safety of the whites themselves.

The principles laid down by Mr. GLADSTONE are essentially different from the course recommended by Lord KIMBERLEY, which was simply for New South Wales to annex, otherwise seize, Fiji. Mr. GLADSTONE asserts that annexation by force and the establishment of a protectorate are both contrary to the principles of the British Empire. The rule laid down was this, that her Majesty's Government would annex no territory, great or small, except in conformity with the well-understood and sufficiently ascertained desire of the inhabitants of the territory proposed to be annexed. The Under-Secretary of State, Mr. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN, strongly protested against the reflections upon the Government of Fiji. These views appear to us to be perfectly sound, whatever may be the fate of the islands. We would however, remind the persons connected with them that they are acting under a very serious responsibility, and that any countenance of kidnapping or any wilful concealment of it, while it may conciliate a few planters will certainly draw down the indignation of the civilized world. They can only expect the good will of England on condition that they observe the laws of civilization in good faith. They must steadily reject all those advisers who would act upon the notion that black men have no rights, and that inhumanity to them will not be avenged. They must not rely even upon the protection of these colonies, which may become gradually imbued with the spirit that in the long run declares whatever is profitable is right. England has given to and taken from the nations pledges against every form of slavery and the slave trade, and for its own credit, if from nothing higher, it will crush every attempt to revive both the one and the other.

THE appeal to the public for the purpose of placing New South Wales amongst the competitors at the International Exhibition has been attended with satisfactory results. Some forty or fifty firms have subscribed half the sum immediately required, and doubtless the remainder will speedily be made up when the executive committee have completed their arrangements for an organized canvass. No time has been lost in inviting the co-operation of the country districts, which are as much interested as the citizens of Sydney in improving the commercial relations of the colony with the mother-country. The local magnates have been solicited by letter to call public meetings and enroll those who are willing to contribute towards the object. If this request meets the response expected, the committee will by the end of September be in possession of funds ample enough to allow them to unite with the other colonies in erecting a special building near the Exhibition, wherein a permanent display of colonial produce may be kept under the direction of the several Agents-General to keep it well supplied with exhibits, and to defray the expenses of exhibition until such time as Parliament, in its wisdom, sees good to relieve private individuals of the charge and responsibility of what should be a national undertaking.

The appeal could not have been made at a better time. The colony is instinct with new life. The dull old times seem to have given way to bright and vivacious gleams of hope. A general impression is abroad that New South Wales has placed her foot upon the threshold of a period of unexampled prosperity. New sources of wealth are being daily brought to light, and old ones are increasing in value. The miner taps fresh veins of precious ore in every direction. Providence seems to have endowed us in an extraordinary degree with such elements of exchange as are generally supposed to lie at the foundation of national greatness, and all we have to do is to set to work in these new fields and apprise the world of our possessions. Our food and clothing products are also in great request. Britain and France are looking to these colonies for large supplies of meat. Butter, milk, eggs, cheese, and fish will follow. Encouraging, too, as is the trade in wool, we have reason to expect a yet greater demand, for there is noticeable a disposition amongst manufacturers to turn from the manufacture of cotton to that of wool—the margin between the price of the raw cotton and cotton cloth being too narrow to induce a continuance in the trade. These being the circumstances in which we find ourselves, it is by no means surprising that a strong desire should be manifested on the part of all who participate in this sudden flash of prosperity to realize in the best markets of the world as quickly as possible. Amongst business men business maxims prevail, and though the Parliament may harbour a few persons who think it beneath the dignity of "the oldest colony" to open shop and attract custom by placing a showy display of wares in the window, they will find very little sympathy with their views beyond the walls of that chamber.

It should be borne in mind by all who desire to see the produce of this colony represented in England, that there is no time to be lost. Persons can know very little of the labour connected with preparing and collecting exhibits, if they suppose that it might be got through in two or three months. There is not a day to spare. It is clear that the Committee are not in a position to apply for exhibits until they see their way to the payment of all expenses incurred in their transmission to and efficient display in England. For this reason it is hoped that mayors and others, on whom the duty of calling meetings for public objects usually devolves, will give immediate and hearty attention to the appeal that has reached them. It can hardly be expected that this business will be done in less than one month, and there are then but four months left, for the thirty-first day of January is the very last day of shipment that can be allowed.

Although the Committee may not consider themselves justified in offering to receive exhibits until the public have placed them in funds, intending exhibitors may begin their preparations at once on the assumption that the money *will be* subscribed, and thus secure an additional month.

Our readers should by this time be aware of the scope of the Exhibition of next year. It may, however, be desirable to repeat the information. The London Commissioners conceived the notion of holding an International Exhibition extending over ten years, particular attention being devoted each year to some group of manufactures with its raw materials, machinery, and the like. Thus for 1873, besides fine art specimens and scientific inventions and discoveries, under which head we should have little to offer, the special objects of manufacture on the programme are silk and velvet, steel, cutlery and edge tools, surgical instruments and appliances, carriages not connected with rail or tram roads, *substances used as food*, namely, agricultural produce, drysaltery, grocery, preparations of food, wine, spirits, beer, and other drinks, and tobacco; implements for drinking, and use of tobacco of all kinds; cooking and its science; The machinery for each group, and the raw materials used for all the above-mentioned objects. This is evidently one of the sectional exhibitions in which New South Wales ought to appear. It is just the opportunity that is required for attracting attention to all sorts of preserved food which either is or might be prepared here. The year following hides and skins and leather products of the colony are invited. In 1871, wool and woollen fabrics were exhibited, and the wools which received the prizes at the Agricultural Society's show the same year formed a great attraction, their display in London being attended with excellent results to which we have referred on a former occasion.

It is not necessary, however, that this sectional arrangement should be adhered to by the colonies. A concession was gained from the London Commissioners in 1871, of which Queensland has this year taken full advantage, and which is held out to all the colonies in future. They may exhibit all and anything they please, provided they erect their own building and meet the other expense attendant upon exhibition. Hence comes the proposal for the union of the colonies to bring together under one roof a display of their produce that shall be a standing exposition of the resources of each were this idea realized. The several Agents-General and the friends of the colony would have something to refer to beside statistical registers when men come to them with a desire to open trade, or learn what chances there are in a new land for an emigrant. Small separate museums have been spoken of, but such an amalgamation of the colonies will prove far more effective and far less expensive, and it is to be hoped that it may be carried out.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—Banco Court: Bergin v. Dunn, part heard; Renwick v. Byrnes; Jacob and wife v. Bolding.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—The panel of jurors summoned to attend the Jury Court, King-street, for this day (Thursday), will not be required to give their attendance until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

FINE REMITTED.—The penalty of £20 imposed last Monday by the Chief Justice upon Mr. Frederick Danger, for non-attendance as a juror, has been remitted upon sufficient cause having been shown.

THE PARRAMATTA RIVER MURDERS.—Letters have been received by the Tanjore from the friends of the late John Bridger, acknowledging receipt of the particulars of his dreadful murder in March last, which were forwarded to them by Mr. J. R. Moore. From information received from Bridger's family, it appears that he was the youngest of eleven children, the only one unmarried, and almost the sole support of his aged parents, who are plunged in the deepest grief at his cruel and untimely death. His friends believe that at the time of the murder he was in possession of about £150, consisting of money he brought out with him and his pay as steward, &c. Previous to his death he had written home, promising to remit £30 by the next mail. The following letter from the Rev. Charles Hardy, Vicar of Hayling, near Portsmouth, will no doubt be read with interest by the friends of poor Bridger:—"Hayling Vicarage, Havant, Hants, 3rd July, 1872. Dear Sir,—I beg you will accept my cordial thanks for your kind courtesy in sending me the newspapers containing the particulars relating to the murder of the late John Bridger. Those which you sent for his heartbroken mother, and the photograph, I have given into her hands. Both his parents, and also all the members of his family, have requested me to offer to you their best acknowledgments for these, and also for the further particulars of the trial of the culprits, which you are good enough to promise to send. I quite well remember giving J. Bridger the certificate alluded to in the evidence given at the inquest, and the conjecture that it was given to enable him to enter the Navy as a steward is a true one. How little did either he or I anticipate that in the end it would bring him to so tragical and cruel a death. Again let me ask you to accept my sincere thanks for your kind and considerate thought of my poor parishioners and myself, and to believe me to remain. Your obliged and faithful servant,—CHARLES HARDY. P.S.—I have sent the photograph, which is a remarkably good likeness, at the request of his mother, to be copied in London for the other members of the family. Mr. J. R. Moore, HERALD Office, Sydney."

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING CLUB.—SCHOOL OF ARTS.—This club, we are informed, still continues to make very satisfactory progress, and now numbers about eighty members on its roll. The debates, which are with but few exceptions on subjects of local character, never fail to excite the keenest discussion, and are always listened to with marked attention. With the view of exemplifying the benefits to be derived from attendance at the debates, as well as of manifesting a practical interest in the welfare of the community, we understand that the members have determined on holding a public discussion, the subject being—"Would a Permissive Act be the best form of Legislation for Intemperance."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Church Extension and Supplementary Stipend Fund Committee held a special meeting in St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street, on Tuesday last, at 10.30 a.m., for the purpose of dealing with seven applications received for supplement to stipend. Six of these were complied with, and a sum of £180 was divided among the applicants in such proportion as the committee deemed equitable—the amount granted in each case varying from £10 to £50. The Rev. Dr. Lang was appointed to accompany the Rev. R. S. Paterson as a deputy to the congregations of Braidwood and Araluen. Closed with prayer.

ACCIDENT AT NEWCASTLE.—Dr. Samuel T. Knaggs met with a serious accident last evening. He was proceeding on horseback through the tunnel leading to the smelting works, when his horse shied in consequence of a fall of earth. The horse swerved over to the side, crushing Dr. Knaggs's leg against the wooden uprights that support the tunnel, breaking the leg below the knee. Fortunately assistance was at hand, who had the Doctor conveyed home as quickly as possible.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.—The first meeting of the Council took place at the School of Arts, on Tuesday afternoon, all present, when Alderman George Bowman, J.P., was unanimously elected first Mayor, on the motion of Alderman Holborrow, seconded by Alderman Onus. Mr. Charles Guest was appointed acting Council Clerk for three months. The Council adjourned till Friday next.

SALES OF FAT STOCK.—Mr. G. M. Pitt reports sale of 7026 wethers on account of Messrs. Towns and Co., at 11s. 6d. cash; also 600 bullocks, on account of Mr. L. Hungerford, delivered at his paddocks, at £6 cash; 50 ditto, at £8; also, four prize bullocks, on account of Mr. A. Johnston, at from £15 15s. to £21 10s. Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin report the sale of two prize bullocks, on account of Mr. J. White, at £20 2s. 6d. each; 590 wethers, on account of Mr. W. F. Buchanan, at 16s.; 500 wethers, on account of Messrs. Christian and Co., at 15s. 6d.

SPORTING.—Sir James, Tommy Dodd, and Adeline have been withdrawn from all their Randwick engagements.

BAZAAR IN THE NEW TEMPERANCE HALL.—On Tuesday last there was opened in the larger room of the New Temperance Hall, a bazaar in aid of the funds for the erection of a new Unitarian chapel in Liverpool-street, a building which was commenced some time ago. The whole of the room is occupied by the stalls, and the walls are covered with a large assortment of contributed articles which are to be sold, the proceeds to go to the funds referred to. Among the contributed exhibits are a number of pretty sketches in oil, water colours, and crayons, drawn by the contributors—chief among them being a "Scene in the Hunter River;" a copy (in oil) of one of Landseer's paintings, "First Reflections," the work of a young lady of this city; and a couple of sketches in water colours, one "The discovery of Guy Fawkes in the vault," being very skilfully copied from the original by John Leech—who designed it for Gilbert a'Beckett's (Cuthbert Bede's) Comic History of England. Beside the articles ordinarily exhibited at bazaars there was also a large display of choice engravings (some of them after designs by Gustave Doré,) and colored photographs, besides a valuable collection of autograph letters, including some written by Archbishop Whately, Leigh Hunt, Eliza Cook, and other celebrities. On the first day of the bazaar, there was taken (it was stated) over £160. The bazaar was open throughout yesterday, and is to close this evening. There has been nightly, since the opening of the bazaar, a musical entertainment.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453383

An Interesting Cross-examination.—In an action in the Supreme Court, yesterday, a witness was called for the defendant to rebut testimony upon a collateral matter not in itself connected with the question at issue, and which had only arisen on the day before the trial. After the witness had given his evidence, which was very brief, counsel for the plaintiff rose to cross-examine; and after some preliminary questions the following dialogue ensued: Counsel (smiling affably): Is that all you know about the matter? Witness: I don't know. Counsel: Tell us all you know, now; out with it. Witness: If you will ask me any questions I will answer you. Counsel: I want you to tell us all you know. Witness: I know something about it. Counsel: Well, tell us what you know about it? Witness silent. Counsel: Have you told the defendant's attorney anything? Witness: No. Counsel: Haven't you made any statement? Witness: No. Counsel: You expected to be called as a witness? Witness: I did. Counsel: Did you tell the defendant what you were able to prove for him? Witness: No. Counsel: Didn't he ask you? Witness: No. Counsel: But he knew you knew something? Witness: I know what I know. Counsel: What do you know? Witness: Mr. D— went up the country — Counsel (interrupting): Were you with him? Witness: No. Counsel: Then you don't know of your own knowledge. Counsel for defence (interposing): Well, your Honor, my learned friend has insisted upon having all this rigmarole; now let the witness go on. Counsel for the plaintiff: Now, don't make this fuss, Mr. —. Counsel for the defendant: But your Honor sees— [Here both the learned counsel spoke together.] The Judge (impatiently): What he knows let him state. Counsel for the plaintiff: Now, Sir, tell us what you know. Witness: Well, he went to Tambaroora, and—(the witness here gave a general statement about matters already in evidence). Counsel: Is that all you know? Witness: I might know more than that if you were to ask me. Counsel: Is that all you came to tell us? Arn't you keeping something in your mind? Witness: I can't give you a more specific answer until you give me definite questions. Counsel: Is there nothing you expected this gentleman (counsel for the defendant) would ask you? Witness: There is nothing I expected him to ask me. Counsel (coaxingly): Is there nothing in your mind? Witness: There is nothing that, if you ask me, I won't tell you. Counsel: What did you think you were going to tell? Witness: A person scarcely knows what he has to tell in a witness box, except the truth. Counsel: Oh, of course, the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." Didn't you expect to give more evidence? Witness: I didn't know I would be called until yesterday. Counsel: Didn't you expect that you would give more testimony if you were asked? Counsel for defence, interposing: How could he know what he would be asked? You would confuse any witness. I hope your Honor won't allow this to continue. The Judge: Oh, he doesn't seem confused. (Laughter.) Counsel for plaintiff: Am I to take it as your answer that you have no more to tell? Witness: If you ask me a particular question I will give you an answer. Counsel: Well, I won't ask you a particular question on that point. You say you were laughing when you left the Court? Witness: Yes. Counsel: If you were laughing upon the front of your face, do you think a person could see you through the back of your head? (Laughter.) Witness: No. Counsel: Do you think a person behind you could see the front of your face? Witness: When he came out of the Court he was standing —. Counsel: I am not asking about that. You went across the street talking to yourselves, and you were smiling? Witness: Yes. Counsel: Did you turn round and smile at the plaintiff? Witness: We did not look round until we turned to cross the street; then I turned to look round; I did not turn until then. Counsel: Where were you when you were smiling? Witness: We were going down from here. Counsel: Did you or defendant turn to laugh at the plaintiff? Counsel for defence (interposing): You don't know whether defendant was smiling or not? Counsel for plaintiff: Did defendant turn round? Witness: He did turn round, and so did I. Counsel: Did he laugh or smile at plaintiff? Witness: I did not see. Counsel: What did you turn round for?—to have a look at plaintiff? Witness: It might be. Counsel: You have seen him before? Witness: Yes. Counsel: Was that what you didn't tell us about? Witness: I saw him several times. Counsel: Down at defendant's shop? Witness: Yes. Counsel (cajolingly): Now, hadn't you a whole lot of things to tell us about that if you were asked? Witness: I don't know what you want me to tell you. Counsel: What were you and defendant laughing at? Witness: Something about this case. Counsel: What was it? Witness: The amount of damages. Counsel: What about that? Witness: We were saying that it would be amusing if the plaintiff was to be disappointed in his expectations. Counsel: Then, the defendant laughed and you laughed? That was the only amusing matter, was it? Witness: Yes. Counsel: Then, A— was amused and A— laughed, and the defendant was amused and laughed, and you were amused and laughed? Witness: Yes. Counsel: And now you may laugh and smile as much as you like somewhere else.

Medical Board of New South Wales.—Last evening, an adjourned meeting of medical gentlemen was held at the Oxford Hotel, for the further consideration of a draft of a bill to amend and consolidate the laws relating to medical practitioners in New South Wales. Dr. Moffitt presided, and the other gentlemen present included Dr. Jones, Dr. Renwick, Dr. Cox, Dr. Moon, Dr. Manning, Dr. Dansey, Dr. Schuette, Dr. O'Reilly, Dr. Laure, Dr. Fyffe, Dr. Marshall, Dr. Tarrant, and Dr. Bedford. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Dr. Cox (the secretary) mentioned that he had received communications from several gentlemen practising in the country who did not hold qualifications, craving that they should not be interfered with in their avocations. He further stated that the proposed bill was not in any way intended to interfere with any man practising, whether qualified or not; and further, it was so liberal as not to prevent persons practising under such circumstances from being able to sue for their fees in Courts of law. A slight alteration having been made in clause 16 as passed at the last meeting, the consideration of the clauses in the second part of the bill relating to "medical practitioners" was then entered upon. Provision was made in these for registration of medical men—for giving the proposed medical council power to inquire into qualification of practitioners—for the infliction of a penalty for false statement, forgery of certificate, or for the illegal use of the title of a physician, &c.; for giving power to recover charges; for the registration of physicians, surgeons, or medical officers to hospitals and public institutions; for the application of fees, fines, &c., to the credit of the council, half to go to the informer, or the police fund, as the magistrates might direct; for the recovery of fines, limitation of proceedings to six months, and for other minor matters. There was considerable discussion, and several alterations were made in the clauses. The consideration of the third part of the bill relating to medical witnesses was postponed until Thursday next, to which day the meeting was adjourned.

Azaleas.—These beautiful Spring flowering shrubs are now coming into bloom, and soon the flower garden will be a glow with their gorgeous hues. The conservatory in the Botanical Gardens contains some remarkably fine specimens which have been in flower for a month or more, and which have been much admired for the purity and massiveness of their colours. The nurserymen have within the last year or two imported many new and beautiful varieties of the azalea; and, as the plant is easy of cultivation and almost unsurpassed for beauty, it ought to obtain a place in every garden. In the greenhouse at the Gardens there are also two very beautiful Rhododendrons (R. laevigatum and R. Veitchii) now in flower, which would well repay a visit. The large terminal bunches of pure white and orange-coloured flowers are not less beautiful than the blooms of the azalea, and they have this additional merit that they emit a most fragrant perfume.

Fire.—About 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out among some goods exposed to view, in one of the windows of the drapery establishment of Mr. Webb, close to the Victoria Theatre, the articles having caught fire while the gas jets in the window were being lit by a shopman. The alarm was given, and a number of firemen, being quickly on the spot, succeeded in extinguishing the flames with bucketfuls of water before a great deal of damage had been done. The premises are insured in the Liverpool and London Office.

The Opera.—The season of 1872 will commence on Monday evening, at the Victoria Theatre. In the list of *artists* put forward by the management, the names of Signor and Signora Coy were omitted, and among the musical people here the absence of Signora Coy, who is deservedly a great favourite, from the company, was much regretted, and indeed commented on. It will be seen that the Signora and her husband have been engaged for the Sydney season; and the *corps musicale* may therefore now be regarded as more complete in all respects than it was last year.

Surry Hills Musical Society.—This newly-formed Society gave their first concert on Wednesday evening, in the Wesleyan schoolroom, Botany-street. Though the weather was unfavourable, there was a large attendance. The programme consisted of two parts. The first comprised sacred music only. An overture on the piano (Mendelssohn's Lobgesang), a pleasing composition, was very well played by a lady and gentleman. The most noticeable feature in the entertainment was the rendering of the choruses, in which the choir, numbering about thirty voices, sang their parts in a manner creditable to themselves and their conductor, evidently having had the previous practice so necessary in concerted selections. The sacred choruses were from "The Messiah," and included "And the Glory of the Lord," "For unto us a child is born," "Lift up your heads," and the Hallelujah chorus. The trio, "On thee each living soul awaits," was fairly sung. A solo, "But thou didst not leave" (Messiah) was well rendered by a lady; and another, "For know ye not that ye are His temple" (St. Paul) was given expressively by a gentleman. In the second part, "The Village Blacksmith" was sung with considerable feeling, and was applauded. The choir sang "Vadasi via di qua," a lively chorus, with great animation and effect; and the glee "From Oberon in Fairy Land" and "Ye Spotted Snakes" were also well rendered, the voices chording very pleasantly. "Simon, the Cellarer," was sung by a gentleman, who was *encored*, and in response gave "Will o' the Wisp," with equal credit to himself. Two duets were also very well sung. The concert (which must have given general satisfaction) closed with the National Anthem. Mr. Craven was the conductor, and Mr. Morley performed the duties of accompanist very efficiently.

Volunteer Artillery Concert.—Yesterday evening, under distinguished patronage, a concert in aid of the Volunteer Artillery band was given at the Masonic Hall, and came off with great *éclat*, in the presence of a very large and well-pleased audience. It appears that some new instruments, being absolutely necessary, have been recently purchased, the bandmaster making himself responsible for their cost. It was to relieve Mr. Cork from the liability thus spiritedly undertaken for the brigade that the concert took place, and the call made was freely and cheerfully responded to, not only by the members of the Volunteer Artillery, but also by other branches of the volunteer service, and especially the Highland Brigade. The hall was decked with the British and Australian ensigns, and the colours of the Artillery corps. The concert began with the performance of a selection from Donizetti's opera "La Favorita," in which the band (led by their bandmaster) acquitted themselves admirably well. Mr. Andrew Fairfax, who was in excellent voice, then sang Hatton's highly appropriate and beautiful song—"The Man-of-War." Wallace's popular duett was then executed with much artistic ability by Miss Wiseman and a member of the Volunteer Artillery, and was much applauded. After which, Mrs. Conduit achieved a remarkable success in Sir Henry Bishop's fine old song, "Should he upbraid." Being loudly *encored*, Mrs. Conduit, on her reappearance sang, with much vivacity and humour, the comic song of "Oh yes." Lieutenant J. C. Remington, of No. 5 Battery, then briefly apologised for a necessary departure from the programme; the piece omitted being replaced by a most brilliant concertante duett (Les Huguenots) by Thalberg and De Beriot. This unexpected musical treat (which delighted everybody) was given by Mr. John Hill, K.S., R.A.M., and Mr. Anderson; the latter performing on the pianoforte, and the former on the violin. The artistes had to reappear and bow their acknowledgments. Mrs. J. B. C. Miles then sang Giorza's "Viver la Vita" with great acceptation, and narrowly escaped an encore. Cooke's noble duett, "Army and Navy," was then done ample justice to by Mr. Andrew Fairfax and Mr. Hellyer; the first part of the concert concluding with the "Gipsies' Laughing Trio" by three members of the Volunteer Artillery. The second part opened with a selection from Offenbach's favourite opera, "La Grande Duchesse." This was skilfully arranged by Mr. W. C. Cork, the bandmaster, and was very efficiently performed by the Volunteer Artillery B. Band. It was followed by loud and long sustained applause. The trio "Turn on old Time," (Wallace) was then given by Mrs. Miles (Cordner), and Messrs. Andrew Fairfax and Hellyer, and was deservedly applauded. Miss Wiseman won an unmistakable encore for her vocalization in Isabelle's sweet little song, "Call me pet names," which appeared to give universal satisfaction. Mr. John Hill's solo, "a Transcription of the Harp in the Air," was played with true artistic ability; and being loudly encored, Mr. Hill surpassed his former efforts by his wonderful performance of a galop de concert. Mr. T. S. Hellyer (an amateur) sang "Let me like a soldier fall," with an ability that pleased every one, and so delighted his friends, that he was absolutely compelled to return to the stage and sing again. A duet (by Mrs. Conduit and Mr. Andrew Fairfax), an instrumental trio (by members of the Volunteer Artillery), and the fine buffo song of "Simon the Cellarer" (by Mr. Andrew Fairfax) concluded the programme; the concert terminating with the National Anthem. Mr. Montague Younger acted as accompanist with his usual ability.

The Southern Railway.—An old Indian officer, who visited this colony, thus describes, in the *Colombo Observer*, his journey to Rydal:—The first twenty miles of our journey by rail lay through a flat and uninteresting country, bordered by orange groves, the trees of which were covered with ripe fruit,—the contrast between the bright yellow and dark green foliage forming a very pleasant picture, and one worth coming some way to see. The railway then crosses the Blue Mountains, ascending to a height of 3500 feet in a few miles, the ascent being so steep that the line is laid in a zig-zag. After proceeding a short distance in one direction, the train is reversed, and proceeds in the opposite, when it again stops and once more is reversed, each turn mounting higher and higher. As you proceed, you behold the permanent way, hundreds of feet below you, lying terrace above terrace; and it is difficult to persuade yourself that in a few minutes you could have ascended such a height in the easiest manner possible. It was the most agreeable mountain climbing I ever did, as I could not but help thinking when it took me all day to climb the same height, by the means which nature has endowed me, a few weeks after when ascending Mount Wellington in Tasmania. The panorama which opens to the view as you ascend is simply magnificent, and I regret that my pen is unable to do justice to it; after winding amongst the Blue Mountains for some 40 miles in a tortuous course like a snake gliding to its cover, the turnings being so sharp, each turn of the road opening up fresh scenes more gorgeous than the last; lovely valleys thousands of feet deep, hedged in with mountains on every side, the whole clothed with verdure varying from the lightest to the deepest shade of green, here and there relieved by waterfalls, we descended the mountains as rapidly as we ascended them again in a zigzag direction, the track being laid down the sides of the descent like the terrace of a garden. Our destination was Rydal, 121 miles from Sydney, where we arrived about 4 p.m., where we took the coach, but before leaving the railway you may like to learn its gauge, being a question much discussed at the present time in Ceylon. It is narrow gauge, or I should rather say medium, being 4 feet 8½ inches wide, and you can imagine the engineering difficulties to be overcome when you hear its cost over £20,000 per mile in some parts. Of course in a country like Australia it is a Government work, and I believe pays well. Year by year it is being extended, the people of New South Wales evidently understanding the importance of ease and quick communication between the different parts of the colony which are settled.

Purloining Tin.—During the past few weeks (says the *Tenterfield Star*), a number of robberies of tin ore have taken place at the Maryland tin mines. Mr. Thomas Horton, from his claim on the Herding Yard Creek, had stolen seven and a half hundredweight of cleaned tin, while his men were working only about 100 yards away from the place in which the ore was stored. £50 reward has been offered for the conviction of the thieves. The Border Consols Company, from their land on the Thirteen-Mile Creek, lost two bags of tin, weighing 140 lbs. each, the robbery having been perpetrated while a man had left the hut to get water from the creek, about 80 yards away. At Wilson's Downfall Creek, the Silver Tin Mining Company lost two bags of tin out of their hut, while the men were working only some 50 or 60 yards off. Messrs. Cable and Clifton lost some tin from their hut on the Sugar Loaf Creek, and the Ruby Tin Mining Company had a heap of sluiced tin stolen from alongside the cradles during the night. Since this occurred, Mr. James Arbouin, on the Sugarloaf Creek, lost two bags of tin, and narrowly escaped losing eleven. It appears that Mr. Arbouin left home to go to Tenterfield on Monday afternoon, and shortly after dark on that night one of the men missed several bags of tin from the storehouse. He immediately reported the circumstance, and the men turned out *en masse* to capture the thieves if possible. To do this they spread about the ground, and while this was going on one of the miners saw two men just leaving the store with two more bags of tin. Watching his opportunity, he tripped them up, and help being at hand the villians were secured and taken to Stanthorpe to be dealt with. Search was made about the ground, and fortunately seven bags of the stolen tin were recovered. The coolness with which these robberies are perpetrated is something surprising—one case being even more so than any we have yet related. A miner to secure his tin placed it under his bed, and one night while he was asleep, his tent was entered and a quantity of ore taken away. The price obtained for tin ore, and the readiness with which it is purchased at Stanthorpe from Jack, Tom, or Harry, make these men brave detection and capture—knowing that unless they are actually caught taking the tin from the heap, they are sure to escape punishment. The ore mixed while on its way to Sydney, referred to by us in our last issue, in being smelted gave a return of only 18 per cent. of tin.

How to Settle the Indirect Claims.—A ready method of disposing of the indirect claims was suggested by a correspondence which has taken place between Earl Ducie, Chairman of the National Rifle Association, and General Schenck, suggesting that a number of American riflemen might visit Wimbledon to try their skill with the English marksmen. General Schenck has forwarded Lord Ducie's proposal, with the rules of the association, &c., to the chairman of the Council of the Rifle Association at New York. In approving of this proposal, the *New York World* remarks that it is "not sure that the best way of settling the endless dispute over the 'Treaty' would not be to put up the 'Indirect Damages' to be shot for at Wimbledon. A diplomatist or two might be spared for targets."

The European Assurance Society.—On July 3, at the chambers of Vice-Chancellor Malins, before Mr. Rawlinson, the chief clerk, there were as many as six applications in the winding-up matter. Mr. Musgrave (Lewis, Munns, and Co.) attended for the official liquidator. A discussion arose, and it was stated that, until the "action of Parliament" on the bill to appoint a liquidator was ascertained, it would be useless for parties as to claims to proceed in the matter. The chief clerk appointed November 7 for one of the applications, and said he did so as on the preceding day the adjudication of claims had been postponed, and it might be rendered unnecessary by the manner in which Parliament dealt with the matter now under their consideration.

Rifle Match.—On Saturday last, a match was fired on the Paddington Rifle Range, between representatives of the Government Printing Office and the Audit Office, under the following conditions:—Five competitors on each side, five shots at each of the ranges 200, 500, and 600 yards, Hythe position at the first and any position at the remaining distances. Owing to a somewhat baffling wind the scores on either side were much below the usual average.

Audit Office.	200.	500.	600.	Total.
Sergeant-Major J. Mitchell ...	14	15	10	— 39
Sergeant A. Freeman... ...	12	16	10	— 38
Private C. Whittell	14	13	9	— 36
D. Gregory	10	11	13	— 34
J. Meikle...	11	5	14	— 30
Total...				177
Government Printing Office.				
Private Geary...	11	15	14	— 40
Corporal Griffiths	13	14	10	— 37
Sergeant Gee...	11	16	9	— 36
Private Rice	10	11	9	— 30
Major Richards	13	14	2	— 29
Total...				172

The Audit Office winning the match by five points.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

GOULBURN.

Wednesday.

Volunteer Captain Rossi has been fined 5s. for assaulting Sergeant Mawson.

HILL END.

Wednesday.

The Hill End races are fixed for the 21st and 22nd November. The events are to be—a Maiden Plate, 50 sovereigns; Hawkins Hill Handicap, 150 sovereigns, with a sweep of 10 sovereigns added. Distance, two miles.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday.

The following are the names of the crew chosen to enter the contest for the Intercolonial Gig Race at the Balmain Regatta:—Carter, stroke; Bell, three; Kemp, two; Grice, bow; Pender, emergency.

A shipment of stock has arrived per Bereau.

The Opera Company left for Sydney yesterday.

The New Zealand steamer leaves here to-day.

The proceedings in Parliament to-day have been unimportant. The bill for the suppression of gaming houses has made considerable progress in the Council. It is intended to bring it into operation on the 1st October.

A company has been formed to manufacture starch. They expect to start on the market in three months.

Maize sold largely. The cargoes of the Io and Swallow, 1800 bags, realized 3s. 3½d. to 3s. 4d. Salt has risen 5s. owing to home advices. Breadstuffs very dull. The latest news from Mauritius says sugars are scarce, and that vessels are leaving in ballast, unable to obtain cargoes. Prices are very high, rising to 8 dollars for best, but as to the state of the market, no reliable information is given. The crop will be a month or six weeks late.

The Lady Denison had arrived under charter to return to Sydney.

Mrs. Dalmahoy Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report 850 head of cattle forward. Quality medium to prime. There was a very brisk demand—prime realizing 35s. per 100 lbs.; medium, 25s.; best bullocks, £13 15s.; medium, £11 10s. to £12 10s.; inferior, £8 to £8 10s. 12,000 sheep penned, which met a ready sale; 56-lb. wethers, 19s.; 54-lb. wethers, 18s.; 46-lb. ewes, 13s.

Messrs. Power, Rutherford, and Co. report 800 cattle entered, and 12,000 sheep yarded. The latter unaltered. They sold Bogan River wethers at 17s. 6d.; ewes, 13s. Also, in Riverina, 11,000 wethers, from shears, at 8s.; 12,000 mixed sexes, two-tooth (Fisher's), 7s. Cattle advanced fully 20s. We averaged 7 guineas for 200 Yanga cows.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report: Cattle, short supply; prices up 20s. We sold F. F. station breed, averaging £14 11s.; sheep, 12,000 shorn, late currencies maintained; best merino wethers up to 19s.; medium, 15s. to 17s.

ADELAIDE.

Wednesday.

Arrived.—Farningham, with a cargo of sugar from Mauritius. It is to be sold to-morrow.

Wheat is quiet, at 5s. 11d. to 6s.

60 tons of country flour sold at £13. There have been other sales at £12 15s. 100 tons of bran sold at 11½d.

The National Marine Insurance Company's report recommends a dividend of 10 per cent. Premiums, £30,000. Losses considerable.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Tuesday forenoon the City Coroner held at Turner's Railway Family Hotel, Regent and Parramatta streets, an inquest respecting the death of a woman named Honorah Frawley. The following was the evidence submitted to the jury. Mary Curley deposed that she was a married woman living apart from her husband, whom she had left about a fortnight ago, since which time she had been living with her mother at Kensington-street, Sydney; deceased was her mother; she was 55 years of age (she believed) and a native of Ireland; witness was her only child; her mother was a widow at the time of her death, her husband having died about sixteen months ago; deceased had enjoyed good health; about two years ago she had been under the treatment of Dr. Gilhooley, when she was suffering from some affection of the liver; she (her mother) was a woman of intemperate habits, and had been so off and on for the last six years, and she had frequently suffered from the effects of drink, having suffered at one time from delirium tremens, for which she had been under the treatment of a medical man; on her return home ten days ago witness found her mother in bed drunk, and she had been drinking ever since, sometimes to excess; all she took during that time was slops and drinks, but no solid food; her drinks during that period were principally brandy and rum; deceased had been out of bed about three times since her return home; she was in bed all day on Sunday and Monday last; witness had occasion to go out last evening (Monday), leaving home a little after 7 o'clock; deceased was then in bed; she was so exhausted on Tuesday that she had been fed in bed; she had cocoa and coffee and brandy (twice) given to her; witness was assisted in attending to her by Mrs. Whitcomb; deceased was unable to raise her head without assistance; witness went out yesterday (Monday) evening to get a woman to assist Mrs. Whitcomb to clean deceased, who had not been out of bed for three days; when she went out, witness left Mrs. Whitcomb with her mother; witness returned home about a quarter to 12 o'clock on Monday night; she did not bring any one with her; she could not find the woman whom she went for; she was detained until the hour mentioned looking for her; on her return home she found her mother dead; she had always lived on good terms with her; she had no quarrel or dispute with her in consequence of her (witness's) separation from her husband, who had not been at her mother's house since that had taken place; her mother had left five houses in Kensington-street; she had no relations in the colony except witness; her father made a will leaving the property to her after her mother's death; Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy were the executors under her father's will; under that will witness was not to derive any benefit from the property during her mother's life time; the property was to go to witness's children after her (witness's) death; witness had a copy of the will.—The inquest being resumed yesterday forenoon, Mary Curley, recalled, deposed: Her mother had left some personal property, consisting of furniture; she believed that she had an account in the Bank of New South Wales, but she did not know what sum there was to her credit; witness was heir to all her property, real and personal; her mother made no will, but witness knew this because she had said to her that everything in the house would come to her after her death; she had not made search to ascertain whether she had made a will or not; it was not with her husband's consent that she went to live with her mother; he left her before she did so, and she had not since seen him; about half past 4 o'clock on last Sunday afternoon witness went down stairs, leaving her mother in bed, and shortly afterwards she heard her fall out of it; witness went up stairs and found her lying on the floor, with a black eye; she said that she had knocked her eye against the corner of a box. Julia Whitcomb, being examined, gave evidence as to the intemperate habits of deceased; she said that for ten or eleven days previous to her death she was constantly drinking, and hardly sensible during the whole of that period; the last witness and her mother lived together on kind terms; she attended to her mother, who required assistance; on last Saturday, and Sunday she had beef tea and gruel; she was not able to take any solid food; about half-past 6 o'clock on last Monday evening Mrs. Curley went out, saying that she was going to Mrs. O'Brien's to get a woman to come and stop with her mother altogether; witness was in the house with deceased when Mrs. Curley went out, but she did not remain many minutes, as she had to go home to return to her duties; witness, who left deceased alone, returned about a quarter to 8 o'clock, and on going upstairs she found her in bed dead; Mrs. Curley came to witness's place about a quarter to 11 o'clock, and said that she had not been able to find the woman for whom she had gone to look. Dr. Gilhooley, who deposed that he found the body, the clothes which were on it, and the bed-clothes "in a very filthy state," said that from the history of the case, his knowledge of the deceased, and his post-mortem examination, he was of opinion that death had resulted from disease of the heart, accelerated by intemperance. He was of opinion from the appearance of the body, that the deceased had not been properly attended to. The jury found that death had resulted from disease of the heart, accelerated by intemperance, adding as a rider,—"that they were of opinion that the daughter had neglected the mother in not keeping her clean."

Robbery of the Tuena Mail.—On Monday night a little after 9 o'clock, when the Tuena mailman, George Whalan, was about a mile on the Goulburn side of Peelwood, he was stopped by two men who came out of the bush. One, who was armed with a gun, seized his horse's head and led him off the road to where there was a small fire, while the other followed behind. They then made Whalan stand some distance off while they took the mail-bag, cut it open, and took a portion of its contents. They then went away, telling the mailman that in 10 minutes he might take up the remainder of the mail. This he accordingly did and returned to Peelwood, where he reported the facts. The man who was best seen by Whalan was a tall man; but, owing to the darkness of the night, it seems unlikely that either of the robbers can be identified.—*Goulburn Herald.*

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Sale of 1560 bales by Baine and Co., on Thursday, June 20.

Ex William Duthie: C in diamond over Clarkness, 72 at 22½d, 2 at 21d, 3 at 18½d, 5 at 16d, 2 at 11½d; AG over Narawa, 30 at 25½d, 21 at 25d, 1 at 23d; J heart S, 35 at 22d, 5 at 21d; LT in diamond, 14 at 14d, 14 at 13d, 65 at 12½d, 12 at 12d.

Ex Polonaise (Queensland): North Belle Vue, 9 at 23½d, 4 at 19½d, 2 at 17½d, 1 at 16½d; Westbrook, late M'Lean, 17 at 25d, 24 at 24½d, 19 at 24d, 6 at 23d, 2 at 21½d, 1 at 21d, 27 at 19d, 1 at 18½d, 20 at 18d, 8 at 15d, 1 at 13½d; Yandango, 10 at 24d, 8 at 23½d, 4 at 22½d, 1 at 19½d, 3 at 17½d; M and D in diamond over Eton Vale, 2 at 27d, 4 at 26d, 2 at 25d, 4 at 22d, 1 at 22d, 3 at 20d, 1 at 17d, 2 at 12d, 1 at 9d; RLJ over Callandoon, 4 at 27d, 12 at 26½d, 1 at 25½d, 3 at 24½d, 5 at 22½d, 1 at 20½d, 1 at 17½d; CHM late M and D Glengallan, 7 at 27d, 5 at 26d, 24 at 25½d, 3 at 25d, 14 at 24d, 4 at 23d, 3 at 22½d, 6 at 20½d, 4 at 20d, 1 at 19½d, 1 at 18d, 1 at 16d; H.MN over Darling Downs, 1 at 30½d, 2 at 28d, 4 at 26d, 3 at 25d, 3 at 23½d, 2 at 23d, 22 at 22½d, 1 at 20d, 8 at 19½d, 2 at 17½d, 2 at 16½d, 1 at 14½d; 8 and 8C, 18 at 12d; JE over Bokhard, 10 at 19½d; EL, 8 at 16d; CRE over Darling Downs, 76 at 25½d, 80 at 25d, 66 at 24½d, 16 at 24d, 24 at 23d, 22 at 22½d, 26 at 21½d, 25 at 21d, 11 at 19d, 1 at 13½d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: BB, conjoined Brindley Park, 1 at 32½d, 27 at 28½d, 1 at 25½d; JE in diamond, 3 at 16d, 5 at 16½d, 34 at 13d, 2 at 9½d, 1 at 8d; Fox, 29 at 16½d, 29 at 16d, 4 at 7½d; TR over Carwoola, 24 at 25d, 48 at 24½d, 6 at 21½d, 2 at 19½d, 1 at 16d.

Ex Abergeldie: S and A over Ravensborne, 26 at 22½d, 2 at 22d; A over G, 3 at 26½d, 1 at 19½d, 1 at 17½d, 1 at 15½d; HG over New England, 1 at 26d, 2 at 25½d, 68 at 25d, 2 at 24½d, 21 at 24d, 1 at 23d, 5 at 22½d, 12 at 21d, 2 at 18½d, 1 at 17d.

Sale of 65 bales, by Hughes and Son, on Friday, June 21.

Ex Ben Lomond: DBO in oblong over JF over Mount Harris, 16 at 22d, 19 at 21d, 7 at 17½d, 2 at 20d; ditto over P, 2 at 20d; ditto over WB over Nubqu, 12 at 21d, 1 at 12½d; DBO in oblong over Rowe, 7 at 20½d, 1 at 16d.

Sale of 201 bales, by Edenborough and Co., on Saturday, June 22.

Ex Polonaise: JM over L, 1 at 14½d, 3 at 12½d, 1 at 11½d; L in diamond over K, 7 at 17½d, 6 at 16½d.

Ex Border Chief (Queensland): MHM conjoined S over F under, 33 at 23d, 12 at 22½d, 3 at 22d, 2 at 21½d, 1 at 21d; ditto over L, 8 at 23½d, 29 at 23d, 3 at 21½d; ditto over C, 5 at 23d, 8 at 21½d, 10 at 19d, 4 at 17½d; RRP over Kroombit, 3 at 22d, 13 at 21½d, 4 at 19d.

Ex Abergeldie: Waup over Moredun, 14 at 24½d, 12 at 23½d, 13 at 23d, 1 at 19½d, 1 at 17½d.

Sale of 2238 bales by Jacomb, Son, and Co., on Monday, June 24.

Ex Abergeldie: JAS, 39 at 23d, 29 at 22d, 12 at 21½d, 6 at 20½d, 2 at 16½d; Capel Piedmont, 17 at 22d; JF over Walcha, 20 at 23d; Kentucky, 14 at 23d; JA, 1 at 23½d; C in angle, 6 at 23½d; Illalong, 7 at 22d, 23 at 21½d, 23 at 21d, 1 at 20d, 4 at 17d, 4 at 15d; WM over G, 8 at 20½d, 1 at 18d; FB, 2 at 19d; P in triangle, 6 at 19½d; WmW, 6 at 22½d; RUSH, 2 at 21½d; W. Jones, 2 at 18½d; Tara, 2 at 20d, 1 at 17d; H&PT, 1 at 19d; H in diamond over JFT, 6 at 10½d; CN, 2 at 13½d, 1 at 11½d; H&G over C, 8 at 21½d, 4 at 19½d, 1 at 12½d; Eugoura, 19 at 22d, 10 at 20½d, 7 at 19d, 2 at 18d, 1 at 15d, 21 at 13d, 4 at 11½d; WTT, 52 at 23½d, 9 at 20½d, 2 at 17d, 1 at 14½d; W. Kite, 25 at 14d, 22 at 12½d, 25 at 12d, 4 at 11d, 14 at 8½d; O in like triangle over CDC, 2 at 14½d, 16 at 11½d, 22 at 11d, 5 at 8½d, 1 at 6d; DD over B, 8 at 12d, 1 at 11½d; CS, 10 at 20d, 1 at 18d; JP over F, 7 at 21d; JW, 3 at 21½d, 1 at 19½d; PP, 4 at 20½d; AM, 5 at 20½d; AC over L, 1 at 14d; ditto over F, 4 at 21d; ditto over L&P, 1 at 17d; PB over G, 4 at 14d; C&C, 36 at 22d, 16 at 21d, 2 at 19½d, 5 at 15½d, 1 at 9½d.

Ex Sarah Grice: S. A. Blackman over Mudgee, 1 at 24d.

Ex Patriarch: H&G over C, 6 at 21½d, 9 at 10½d; triangle in diamond over GWYDR, 39 at 20d, 15 at 22½d, 14 at 20d, 1 at 18d; Cracon, 2 at 9½d; CPL over Lawless, 26 at 24d, 1 at 23d; Moirice, 33 at 24d, 22 at 22d, 8 at 21½d, 14 at 20½d, 4 at 15½d; JOC, 6 at 24d; A&S, 3 at 24d, 3 at 21d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: Mt Abundance, 14 at 21½d, 15 at 20½d, 5 at 18d; V in diamond, 11 at 25d, 6 at 24½d, 3 at 19½d; M&R, 8 at 13d, 4 at 9d; TW over G, 40 at 20d, 35 at 19½d, 3 at 19d; FG, 32 at 20d, 2 at 11½d; Midgeon, 3 at 17½d; Junee, 5 at 17½d, 4 at 11½d.

Ex Hudson (Queensland): MM over M, 7 at 23d, 21 at 22d, 29 at 21½d, 11 at 20½d, 7 at 18½d, 5 at 16½d, 1 at 11½d, 1 at 8d; TB over Jimbour, 4 at 30½d, 5 at 29½d, 32 at 27½d, 2 at 27d, 5 at 26½d, 50 at 26d, 48 at 25½d, 7 at 25d, 1 at 22d, 21 at 21½d, 7 at 20½d, 11 at 20d, 1 at 15½d, 2 at 11d.

Ex Polonaise (Queensland): WC over H, late two keys in square, 17 at 22d, 22 at 21½d; M in diamond, 11 at 10½d, 26 at 10d, 2 at 9½d, 23 at 9d, 2 at 15½d; DLB over TK, 1 at 10d; PRL&M Co. in diamond, Ellangowan outside, 17 at 25½d, 14 at 24d, 2 at 22½d, 9 at 20d, 7 at 19d, 4 at 18d, 1 at 11d.

Ex La Hogue: ALX, 20 at 23½d.

Ex Border Chief: WF over Walcha, 17 at 22½d, 47 at 22d, 21 at 21½d, 1 at 21d; JF over Kentucky, 3 at 22d.

Ex John Duthie: Winton, 13 at 26d.

Ex William Duthie: T over like book, 6 at 13½d, 19 at 12d.

Ex Ben Lomond: CMP, 15 at 19½d, 4 at 16½d; WG over G, 24 at 21½d, 27 at 21d, 14 at 20½d, 4 at 19d; WG, 3 at 20½d; AFCD, late Napoleon, 43 at 24½d, 10 at 24d, 14 at 23d, 5 at 20½d, 4 at 18½d; Derra, 14 at 21½d, 29 at 23d, 8 at 21½d, 5 at 17d, 2 at 16d; Stonehenge, 19 at 16d, 19 at 9½d; MD in brackets, 5 at 16½d; MD, 11 at 10½d, 22 at 10d, 16 at 9½d; ditto in square, 1 at 6d; ADR over B, 1 at 9½d.

Sale of 37 bales by H. Schwertze, on Tuesday, June 25.

Ex Border Chief: KB, 37 at 11½d.

Sale of 706 bales, by Willans, Overbury, and Co., on Wednesday, June 26th.

Ex William Duthie: DR over G over New England, 4 at 25d, 24 at 24d, 11 at 22½d, 6 at 21d, 1 at 20½d, 3 at 18d; P and R conjoined over Beaufort, 2 at 23½d, 21 at 23d, 3 at 22½d, 15 at 21½d, 8 at 19½d; DR over Y, 6 at 24d, 2 at 23½d, 1 at 20½d; DR over PC, 4 at 22½d, 1 at 21d; WJD over Myall Creek, 4 at 22½d, 3 at 21½d.

Ex Border Chief: McD over Burnett, 16 at 25d, 14 at 24½d, 5 at 24d, 10 at 21½d, 1 at 17½d; JMY over Woodville, 3 at 21½d, 5 at 19½d; TA, 6 at 19d.

Ex Abergeldie: Like X, 1 at 23d, 14 at 22d, 14 at 21d, 4 at 20½d, 1 at 19½d, 1 at 18½d, 20 at 18d, 4 at 17½d, 3 at 10d, 3 at 9½d.

Ex Patriarch: LL over G, 2 at 26½d, 4 at 25d; H in square with four Us at right angles, 4 at 31d, 19 at 30½d, 11 at 28½d, 3 at 27½d, 2 at 23d; TH over diamond, 15 at 21d, 1 at 16½d; W in diamond, 8 at 20d; A and W, 4 at 21½d; PM, 4 at 21d; JN, 3 at 20d.

Ex Ben Lomond and Parramatta: Melrose, 13 at 17½d, 1 at 16d, 1 at 14d, 23 at 13d, 40 at 11½d, 25 at 11d, 2 at 10½d, 7 at 7½d, 3 at 7d.

Ex City of Madras: MD, 19 at 22d, 2 at 15d; KY, 1 at 18d; TT, 1 at 19d, 2 at 18d.

Ex Jason: HO, 3 at 19d; T. Mutton, 4 at 17½d; LD over LW, 2 at 17½d; HLH, 1 at 17d; G over HW, 1 at 17d; HW, 3 at 20½d; A, 1 at 19½d.

Ex Cairnsmore: — over MS, 23 at 21½d, 30 at 20½d, 1 at 19d; — over WC, 5 at 20½d.

Sale of 508 bales, by Hazard and Caldecott, on Thursday, June 27th.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: K in diamond, 4 at 29½d, 15 at 28d, 6 at 26½d, 5 at 23½d, 14 at 22½d, 1 at 22d, 1 at 20d, 3 at 18d, 2 at 17d, 1 at 10d; Haigh, 2 at 28d, 15 at 27d, 4 at 26d, 1 at 24½d, 2 at 23½d, 2 at 23d, 1 at 20d; K&W, 2 at 29d, 8 at 28d, 2 at 27d, 1 at 26d, 5 at 23½d, 4 at 20½d, 1 at 19½d, 6 at 15d, 1 at 14½d; Winton, 13 at 23½d, 2 at 18d; JJ, 4 at 13½d; Duck Creek over spout washed, 10 at 23d, 42 at 22½d, 40 at 22d, 9 at 20d, 5 at 21½d, 24 at 19½d, 17 at 19d.

Ex William Duthie: K in diamond, 6 at 27d, 20 at 26d, 2 at 23d, 1 at 22½d, 1 at 21d, 3 at 21d, 2 at 16d, 1 at 13½d, 1 at 12½d.

Ex Ben Lomond: Webb, 4 at 22d.

Ex Abergeldie: H over EW&Co. over A, 5 at 21½d; ditto over H, 3 at 21½d, 1 at 21d, 1 at 20½d, 1 at 19d; F over ditto over A, 10 at 20½d, 2 at 19½d; D over ditto over A, 8 at 21½d; G over ditto over A, 7 at 20½d; B over ditto over B, 1 at 21d; E over ditto over B, 5 at 22½d; ditto over C, 1 at 18½d; ditto over G, 1 at 18d.

Ex Allahabad: EW&Co over GA, 4 at 20d, 1 at 19d; ditto over B, 1 at 20½d.

Ex City of Madras: RNC, 17 at 21½d, 37 at 22d, 56 at 21½d, 1 at 21d, 2 at 20½d, 1 at 19d, 9 at 17d, 2 at 16½d.

Sale of 1594 bales by Simes and Co., on Friday, June 28th.

Ex Sobraon: B and P conjoined, 10 at 30d; EN, 10 at 30½d.

Ex Abergeldie: GT&Co over PC over Magong, 2 at 19½d, 21 at 15½d; ditto over BW, 12 at 13½d; ditto over Combadello, 18 at 10½d, 58 at 10d.

Ex Allahabad: TSC, 21 at 27½d, 4 at 21d, 5 at 26d, 8 at 25d; RT in diamond, 8 at 29d, 3 at 28d, 3 at 23½d; GT&Co over MM, 7 at 20½d; ditto over W, 6 at 19½d; ditto over HGS, 19 at 9½d; ditto over B, 5 at 10d; ditto over H&FJ, 1 at 12d; ditto over D over GD, 6 at 24½d, 3 at 22d, 1 at 17d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: TSC, 25 at 27½d, 2 at 26½d, 2 at 25d; ditto over Bemery, 5 at 24d, 6 at 20½d; TK, 6 at 12d, 6 at 7½d, 1 at 4½d; GF over Gowrie, 8 at 23d, 4 at 19½d, 11 at 10d, 1 at 8½d; N. Wilson over Caloola, 15 at 23d, 17 at 21½d, 1 at 21d, 2 at 12d; Pet, 3 at 22d; Pett, 2 at 22d; DM, 3 at 22d; Ep in diamond over W in diamond, 4 at 19d; TWR, 1 at 11d; S over Stockton in diamond, 6 at 23d, 5 at 20d; TB over Mudgee, 4 at 26½d, 2 at 10d; G&S, 9 at 26½d, 13 at 25½d, 5 at 22½d; G&S in diamond, 14 at 24½d, 5 at 21½d; P over G&S, 3 at 19½d; PO&Co. over MM, 3 at 26d, 1 at 22½d, 2 at 18½d; PO&Co. over H, 8 at 24d, 2 at 22d; ditto over 1st, 1 at 23d; ditto over A, 1 at 23d; ditto over BBB, 1 at 20d; ditto over SP, 4 at 20d; Dickson and Sons over Mudgee over P, 3 at 5½d; Clarke, Brothers, over Namoi over N.S.W., 9 at 11d, 2 at 10½d; JWW, 44 at 22d, 1 at 19½d, 6 at 19d, 2 at 16d, 4 at 9d; ditto over Mihi, 22 at 26d, 20 at 25½d, 4 at 20½d, 9 at 9d; ditto over AW over D, 20 at 25½d, 21 at 25d, 20 at 24½d; By in square, 79 at 23d, 19 at 22½d, 19 at 22d, 4 at 18½d, 2 at 11½d, 4 at 9d; FBS, 5 at 23d, 1 at 20d, 3 at 13d, 1 at 12d, 2 at 8d; CMP over Charlton, 18 at 11½d, 19 at 11d.

Ex City of Madras: RF, 8 at 22½d; KF, 13 at 23d; Capel over Piedmont, 18 at 22d, 2 at 21½d; RR, 19 at 21d; AMD, 15 at 19d; B&Co. in square over New England, 15 at 30d, 2 at 27d, 2 at 22½d.

Ex Zemindar: JWW over B, 1 at 21½d.

Ex La Hogue: Goonoo Goonoo over PRL, 20 at 25d, 20 at 24½d; Ellargowan over ditto, 12 at 25d.

Ex William Duthie: Brenda, 2 at 26d, 11 at 25d, 13 at 22d, 7 at 21d, 14 at 11½d, 2 at 8d; M over STG&Co., 20 at 13½d, 20 at 12d, 24 at 11½d; DMR, 36 at 14d, 30 at 13½d, 1 at 13½d, 4 at 8½d, 1 at 7½d.

Ex Ben Lomond: A over RHR, 4 at 13½d, 16 at 12½d, 1 at 9d; RHR, 2 at 15½d, 25 at 13½d, 45 at 12d, 32 at 11½d, 6 at 11d, 9 at 9½d, 5 at 7d.

Ex Parramatta: A over RHR, 5 at 12d; RHR, 3 at 12½d.

A Benevolent Chinaman.—The *Inverell Courier* of Saturday states that, a few weeks since, an elderly man arrived in Inverell from Gulgong. From that time it appears that the man has been very ill, and having no means, has been indebted for food and shelter to Tommy, the Chinaman, who occupies the bark building opposite Messrs. Crouch and Gilmore's store. Here, we believe, he has laid for the past three weeks. The precise nature of his complaint we have not ascertained; but Mr. Jacobi, the tailor, who has taken some kindly interest in the matter, mentioned the case to Dr. Huntley, and since that time the latter gentleman has supplied the sufferer with medicine, and personally attended upon him. It has been suggested to us that a subscription should be raised in order to have the man conveyed to the Armidale hospital, where he could receive the attention necessary for one in his condition, without entailing further inconvenience upon his present kindly host.

It may not generally be known that, on the Thanksgiving Day, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was obliged to wear a wig,—a wise precaution against cold, as, in consequence of his constant and graceful salutations to the people, he was without a hat for many hours. The wig was so cleverly constructed that the general remark was, "How very bald the poor Prince has become."

Maravilla Cocoa.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.* Maravilla Cocoa.—The *Globe* says: "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Homœopathic Cocoa.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice added by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. Soluble Chocolate.—Made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—Adv.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Wednesday Evening.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£1505	0	2
Wine (still)	37	4	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	31	5	0
—— (in bottle)	64	4	0
Tobacco and snuff	51	16	0
—— (unmanufactured)	125	7	0
Cigars	2	15	0
Tea	140	12	0
Coffee and chicory	1	8	0
Opium	46	2	6
Dried fruits	32	11	6
Ad valorem duty	1984	2	7
Specific duty	302	13	11
Pilotage	21	10	0
Harbour and light dues	22	19	0
Total	£4369	10	8

A firmer tone was very perceptible in the import markets to-day, indeed a general advance may be reported in quotations for English merchandise. Breadstuffs firm; sales of flour at £15 to £16. No transactions in wheat, as millers decline to pay holders' quotations. Plantation coffee in trade lots has been sold at 10d. Advices from Ceylon state that there shipments of last season's crop were 153,506 cwt. less than those of the previous year, and that prices were firm at 13s. 6d. to 14s. 3d. There is a better feeling in candles. A sale of De Roubaix Jenar's was made at 10¾d., and Brandon's at 10½d. Dried fruit in trade request; Eleme raisins sold at 6¾d.; currants at 5d. Beer of all descriptions is held for extreme prices. We note sales of small lots of bulk ale at £7 10s. 6d. to £7 17s. 6d., according to brand. Byass's stout 9s. 6d. for quarts, and 6s. 9d. for pints. Hennessy's case brandy 26s. 6d. What a few months ago would be considered absurd prices for iron are now general. £50 is asked for Gospel oak galvanized, £28 for plate, £26 for black fencing wire, and pig has been sold at £9 10s. The tea market has been strengthened by late advices from China, and holders of last season's crop are confident of getting more satisfactory prices than if they sold before, owing to the high prices at which the new teas have been selling at Foochoo. Sugars have a ready sale. The arrival of the Farningham at Adelaide, and the St. Kilda at Melbourne, from Mauritius, was reported to-day by telegram. Their advices report a further advance in quotations, and that the season will be unusually late.

The Stock and Share market was dull. Joint Stock Bank changed hands at 11¼, and Union at 49 to 49½. Buyers of New South Wales have advanced their price to 42¾, holders firm at 43. No transactions in steam or insurance. Inquiries for debentures, with few offering, Australasian Steam 6 per cents. realised 102½.

Singapore circulars to July 13 report the coal market well supplied with English at 9 to 9½ dollars per ton. Adelaide flour selling at 6 dollars. Local produce firm. Black pepper scarce at 5¾d., white at 10¼d.; pearl sago, in bags, 16s. 4½d.; boxes, 18s. 1½d.; tapioca, 2¾d. Nothing loading for Australia.

Messrs. Morgan, Brothers', London tobacco circular of July 1st is as follows:—

There has been a fair inquiry for United States tobacco during the past month, but the transactions have been upon a more limited scale than reported in our previous circular, arising from the fact of many of the manufacturers having already supplied their wants. Prices of all descriptions continue firm, and for the better classes a slight advance is now asked. Advices generally agree that the make of Western stemmed will be but very small, and as the stock in this market is now much reduced, holders show no inclination to submit to any concessions. From New York, under date of the 11th ultimo, we learn that "the market closes very firm, with a stiffening tendency in low grades, the stock of which is unusually small, and their value at the Western and Virginian breaks steadily increasing." A firm and steady appearance is also reported in nearly all the other markets in the States. Imports—159 hogsheads. Deliveries—829 hogsheads against 741 hogsheads in the corresponding month of last year. Stock—14,420 hogsheads against 11,388 hogsheads in 1871; 13,305 hogsheads in 1870; 11,764 hogsheads in 1869; 17,222 hogsheads in 1868; 19,973 hogsheads in 1867; and 22,856 hogsheads in 1866. Virginia leaf and strips have been but little operated in, inquiries having been chiefly for the heavy rich classes, and the stock on sale consists principally of brown to light, with but little that is suitable for spinning purposes. Dark heavy leaf is also wanted for exportation.

Kentucky and Missouri leaf and strips have comprised the bulk of the business of the month. For export there has been a fair inquiry for leaf, and in consequence of the poor supply in this market, London operations have had to be carried out in other markets, and a slight advance has been paid on the lower qualities. In strips there has been a fair business done at current rates, manufacturers having shown a desire to stock themselves out of the last import, which is found very suitable to the requirements of the Home trade, and the stock of which is now much reduced. Parcels possessing colour and freeness of character are much sought after, also heavy leafy sorts, of which there is but little to be had. Maryland and Ohio.—Of the former there is but little offering, and colouwy, dry, and clean parcels would meet a ready sale. In the latter the only inquiry has been for those of bright colour and good condition, but the supply is of a very limited character, which has caused transactions to be upon a small scale. Havannah Cigars, of good make and fine quality, continue to be sought after. The late advance on cost prices very much interferes with the ready sale in this market; the commoner classes are difficult to place. Havannah Leaf.—The fillery descriptions continue in demand when of light character and of good burning, but rich, heavy qualities do not meet with favour from our buyers. Wrappers are quite neglected, but are held for long prices. Yara and Cuba: Nothing in the market, but there is an inquiry for good to fine fillers of both growths, and imports would meet a ready and satisfactory sale. Manila cheroots and cigars are in request at firm rates; buyers would have operated freely had the supplies been more liberal. 170 cases have arrived by the Glenroy, and 85 cases by the Nyassa, a portion of which will shortly be on sale. Manila Tobacco of approved quality continues to be taken by the trade at full prices, and further portions of old import have been placed during the month. 567 bales ex Glenroy, it is understood are to be re-shipped to the continent. Columbian—Ambalema: None on sale; good to fine descriptions would sell freely. Carmen has been but little operated in, although there have been numerous inquiries, but buyers' views of prices are too low; within the last few days there has been a more animated inquiry, which will probably lead to business. Giron: The sales have been light, but trifling; the stock on sale is of a very limited character. Palmyra: Of fine descriptions have sold freely at full prices, but common and ordinary classes are difficult to place. Esmeralda: The transactions have been but small, the high prices demanded by owners have much interfered with the consumption of this growth. Algerian: Of fine light colour continues in favour, but common dark classes are almost unsalable. Paraguay: No transactions have taken place; a few bales will be offered in our next sale. Porto Rico, Arracan, Brazil, and St. Domingo: Nothing new to report. Turkey: Unless bright and leafy, difficult to place; suitable descriptions are now much needed. Macedonian has been less inquired for, and the sales effected have been but small. Greek continues to move off slowly, although there are some good useful parcels on the market. Rio Grande: Nothing new since our last report; good dry leafy classes would meet a ready sale. Java continues to be much sought after, but the supplies now on the market are too common for the requirements of the trade; some type samples have been seen of the new tobacco, which possesses a fair amount of colour, and is held for a long price. Dutch and German, when of good quality, have sold rapidly; the new of the latter growth, for cigar purposes, appears to burn satisfactorily. Japan continues to be used freely, and in the absence of other growths no doubt the stock now here will soon be placed. Some of the late arrivals will be offered at public auction on the 18th instant. Hungarian: But little in the market, leafy dry classes would now meet a ready sale. Latakia, when of good quality, continues in request, a good assortment is now offering. Negrohead: Only the fine and well-known brands in demand. Cavendish moves off slowly, although the stock comprises some good qualities. Stalks and smalls dull of sale.

The Board of Trade returns for June state:—

The total declared value of exports for the month was £20,628,621 against £19,256,283 in 1871, and £17,307,924 in 1870. The following are the principal changes in the exports, compared with the corresponding month of last year:—Arms, ammunition, and military stores, £107,768 value, against £153,286 in 1871 (being a decrease); beer and ale, £130,637, against £130,345 in 1871 (increase); coals, coke, &c., 1,108,067 tons, against 1,063,267 tons in 1871 (increase); cotton yarn and twist, 17,485,069 lbs., against 18,069,087 lbs. in 1871 (decrease); cotton manufactures, £4,881,020, against £4,891,814 in 1871 (decrease); herrings, 16,562 barrels against 12,656 barrels in 1871 (increase); iron and steel, 3,165,167 tons, against 2,549,602 tons 1871 (increase); linen yarns, 2,107,073 lbs. against 3,784,078 lbs. in 1871 (decrease); linen manufactures, £570,918, against £689,876 in 1871 (decrease); steam engines, £203,316, against £209,051 in 1871 (decrease); silk manufactures, £148,976, against £137,799 in 1871 (increase); British spirits, 108,248 gallons, against 109,593 gallons in 1871 (decrease); sheep and lambs' wool, 237,884 lbs. against 947,072 lbs. in 1871 (decrease); woollen and worsted yarn, 2,447,870 lbs. against 3,614,464 lbs. in 1871 (decrease); woollen and worsted manufactures, £2,554,773, against £2,460,882 in 1871 (increase). In the imports, the following are the principal features compared with the month of June last year: Coffee, £850,450, against £745,045 in 1871 increase); wheat, 2,559,448 cwts., against 2,455,851 cwts. in 1871 (increase); raw cotton, 1,191,270 cwts., against 1,016,717 cwts. in 1871 (increase); raw silk, 252,858 lbs., against 419,733 lbs. in 1871 (decrease); sugar, 1,608,318 cwts., against 1,670,541 cwts. in 1871 (decrease); tea, £371,646, against £480,878 in 1871 (decrease; tobacco (raw), £88,671, against £106,693 in 1871 (decrease); wine, 1,910,720 gallons against 1,689,101 gallons in 1871 (increase). June.—The tonnage of vessels employed in the trade to foreign countries was: Entered inwards, 1,341,031; cleared outwards, 1,287,748; against 1,222,682 tons and 1,349,383 tons respectively for the same month last year. In the trade to British possessions, 260,732 tons were entered inwards and 251,591 cleared outwards, against 280,219 tons and 258,374 tons in June, 1871.—In the general coasting trade, 1,449,108 tons of British and 7735 tons of foreign shipping entered inwards during the month, against 1,541,024 tons British and 3839 tons foreign in June 1871. The clearances consisted of 1,449,653 tons British and 6634 tons foreign, against 1,539,072 tons British and 3365 tons foreign in 1871. The intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland was represented by 567,314 tons British and 2283 tons foreign entered inwards, against 594,150 tons British and 497 tons foreign last year; and 532,078 tons British and 2153 tons foreign cleared outwards, against 580,608 tons British and 497 tons foreign last year. The grand total in the coasting trade for the month was 1,453,843 tons entered, and 1,456,287 tons cleared, against 1,544,873 tons entered, and 1,542,707 tons cleared, in June, 1871.

MINING.

Wednesday Evening.

The demand for mining shares, though not so active as it has been, is still large, particularly for dividend-paying companies or those giving promise of being so within a reasonable time. In gold shares the inquiry to-day was limited to half a dozen companies. Browns sold at 17s. 9d. and Beyers and Holtermans up to 46s., closing with sellers at 1s. less. Carroll Beards brought 24s. 6d. to 25s.; Hixson, Crichton, and Beards are getting into more request; business reported at 20s., 19s., 18s. 6d., and 19s. 3d. Rapps were done at from 19s. 6d. to 20s. 6d., and then sold down to 18s.; Dayspring brought 20s. 3d.; Hustler's Tribute offering at 70s.; Band and Albion at 6, with sales. No transactions in Krohmanns. Coal shares are very scarce; none offering this morning. Shale oil steady at 31s. In copper shares not a great deal doing. Peak Downs have not remained at 6¼; a decline of 5s. was accepted, and all obtainable at 6¼ were taken; sellers at 6⅜. Boolboonda sold at 10s., and were offered at 2s. 6d. less; 33s. was paid for Mount Perry, 7s. for Drummond, and 10s. for Victoria. There is no improvement to report in tin. Elsmore proprietary were taken at 28s., Sydney ditto at 9s. 3d., and con. at 6s 6d. Pioneer, 4s. paid, at 6s.

A telegram from Auckland, dated the 21st instant, received to-day via Melbourne, reports that Tookeys have advanced to £6 for one paid-up, and one new issue, or equal to £12 for original stock, the pumps working splendidly. Caledonians quoted at £32.

The yield of the Band and Albion mine to-day was 126 oz. 18 dwts. of gold.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Golden Streak Gold Mining Company was held at the Exchange, this afternoon, when it was resolved that the company be registered under the Limited Liability Act, and a new deed of settlement was considered and adopted.

Messrs. W. Herron and J. See are the auditors of the Junction Tin Mining Company; Mr. J. F. Rae, legal manager.

The manager of the General Moltke Gold Mining Company reports:—"Rich stone has been struck in this company's tunnel. The gold is visible throughout the entire thickness of the vein, which is upwards of eighteen inches thick."

Mr. Joseph Sutton reports having floated a company known as No. 1 Nobb's Reef, Tuena, and adjoining the Goulburn Company's claim.

A Grenfell correspondent reports by telegram that splendid stone has been struck in the northern shaft, and that the company recently floated here as O'Brien's Gold Mining Company was formally christened to-day.

Mr. R. J. Fox sends the following telegram from Goulburn:—"Magnificent reef discovered at Jacqua; traced along the surface over a mile; four feet high in places. Quartz thickly impregnated with gold."

Our Mudgee correspondent reports by telegram:—"Cleaver's Hill Gold Sluicing Works were formally opened by the directors yesterday, the machinery working excellently. Prospects good."

Trust and Try G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports that the contractors have finished the cutting down of the shaft to the depth the shaft was previously sunk and expect to complete the timbering by the latter part of next week. The legal manager adds that instructions have been forwarded to the mining manager to accept tenders to sink the main shaft fifty feet, and then drive twenty feet to cut Stephens's vein.

Rex Tin Mining Company.—The mining manager reports the wash dirt now being raised as very rich, and recommends the employment of thirty additional men for the purpose of raising wash dirt and sluicing, and further states a large consignment of tin will be shortly ready. The directors have authorised the employment of thirty men, and have issued instructions to push on with vigour.

Dayspring Amalgamated Company.—The following report has been received from Mr. J. Thomas, local director:—"Tables cleaned on Wednesday, and 411 ounces amalgam taken from plates alone for six days' crushing. The general opinion is that the stone will go over 4 ounces to the ton, but we expect 5 ounces at least. Stone at grass looks very well; expect to clear up on Monday."

Mr. J. A. Robertson reports:—Burro Creek Tin Co.: The mining manager has left Sydney for the purpose of taking charge of the company's work—now in rapid progress.

The Plutus Gold Mining Company.—A report from the mining manager says:—Sinking is rapidly going on, and some splendid rich stone has been broken down, but no troubled with water as reported.

Golden Chain G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports, under date 24th instant:—The amount of sinking done for the last week is four feet, and the total depth of the shaft is to-day thirty-four feet. Everything is progressing very well, and I have every hopes of being able in a short time to make this a dividend-paying property.

A Braidwood telegram says:—"Frenchman's Reef, Bell's Creek, crushed 25 tons, which yielded 166 oz."

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.—August 28.

Official Share Brokers' Prices Current.

Shares.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Business done.
Banks.			
Australian Joint Stock ...	11	...	11¼
City ...	...	...	......
Commercial ...	...	...	......
New South Wales ...	42¾	43	......
New Zealand ...	20	...	......
Union ...	...	...	49, 49½
Queensland National ...	4	4	......
Steam.			
Australasian ...	14½	14⅝	......
Clarence and Richmond ...	...	30/	......
Ditto, pref. (10 per cent.) ...	...	...	......
Clarence and New England ...	...	...	......
Hunter River ...	...	...	......
Illawarra ...	...	...	......
Insurance.			
General ...	40/	...	......
N. S. W. Marine ...	...	...	......
Pacific ...	12/	...	......
Sydney Fire ...	2¾	3	......
Sydney Marine ...	...	10/	......
United ...	...	12/	......
Australian Gas-light Co. ...	...	...	......
Mining.			
Bulli Coal ...	...	...	......
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.) ...	...	...	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil ...	30/	31/	31/
Wallsend Coal... ...	7¼	...	......
Waratah Coal ...	...	...	......
Boolboonda Copper ...	...	7/6	10/
Cobar ...	...	46/	......
South Cobar ...	...	...	......
Cowflat ...	...	31/6	......
Drummond (2/6 paid) ...	...	...	7/
Kroombit (3/6 paid) ...	...	...	......
Mount Perry ...	...	...	33/
Mount Coora ...	...	12/	......
Mulloon ...	...	...	......
Moolboolaman (2/ paid) ...	...	...	......
Normanby (£1 paid) ...	...	22/	......
Peak Downs ...	6¼	6⅜	6⅛, 6¼
Peak Downs Consols ...	...	...	......
Phœnix ...	...	...	......
Western Peak Downs (1/ paid) ...	...	...	......
Woica ...	...	...	......
Peelwood (10/ paid) ...	...	...	......
Victoria ...	...	...	10/
Armstrong's Gold ...	...	...	......
Brown's ...	...	17/6	17/6
Beyers and Holtermann's ...	...	45/	45/6, 45/, 46/
Bismark ...	...	...	......
Carroll, Beard, and Co. ...	...	25/	25/, 24/6
Great Extended ...	...	...	......
Frenchman's ...	...	...	......
Golden Fleece ...	...	...	......
Hickson, Creighton, and Beard ...	...	20/	20/, 19/, 18/6, 19/3
Johnson's ...	...	...	......
Krohmann's ...	...	45/	......
Mitchell's Creek ...	...	5	......
Marcolini ...	...	21/	......
Paxton's ...	15/	16/6	......
Rampant Lion... ...	...	54	......
Rapp and Co. ...	...	18/	19/6, 20/, 20/3, 20/6
Heffernan's ...	...	27/	......
Dayspring ...	...	...	20/3
All Nations (£1) ...	...	...	......
Band & Albion Consols (Ballarat) ...	...	6	6
Hustler's Great Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst) ...	...	3/4	......
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Caledonian ...	...	...	......
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Mount Mitchell (2/6 paid) ...	...	...	......
Newstead (10/ paid) ...	...	...	......
New Cornwall (2/6 paid) ...	...	...	......
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PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE "ROYAL TANKARD" TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Quart Pot Creek, Queensland.
160 Acres of the finest Tin Land in this celebrated district.

Capital £15,000, in 30,000 shares of 10s each.
15,000 shares will be sold at 1s each on application, and 1s 6d on allotment, and any further capital required by calls of 3d per share at intervals of not less than two months; but it is firmly believed no further payments will be required.
15,000 shares will be reserved to the present proprietors.
£1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company.
DIVIDENDS ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

DIRECTORS:
R. Jones, Esq. (Harrison, Jones, and Devlin)
J. Macintosh, Esq., M.L.A., Darling Point
Edward S. Hill, Esq., Woollahra
Henry Bell, Esq., Pitt-street
George Robert Whiting, Esq. (Messrs. Hobson and Whiting), Hunter-street.
LOCAL DIRECTOR:
Ernest Goertz, Esq., Brisbane.
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
W. Westgarth and Son, 14, Spring-street.

The property of this Company consists of 160 acres of the finest and richest land in this district, with an extensive frontage to both sides of the celebrated Quart Pot Creek. This land has been early selected and known as that joining Allford's selection, from which ground they are producing 1¼ ton per diem. Mr. M. A. Douglas, late manager of the Lady Normanby Tin Mining Company, has made a careful survey of the land, whose report will be found attached to this prospectus.

The sum of £1000 will be placed to the credit of this Company, and will be more than sufficient to furnish all the plant necessary for working this valuable property economically.

An experienced manager will, as soon as the Company is formed, be placed in charge of the works; and the proprietors are fully convinced the Company will pay early and constant dividends.

A plan of the property, together with further particulars, showing the large water frontage to the Quart Pot Creek, is now on view at the Brokers' Office.

The proprietors have no hesitation in saying the land is so rich that no further capital will be required than the £1000 placed to the credit of the Company in the first instance. A simple return of one ton of ore per week would give the subscribers 25 per cent. per annum; but 7 tons per week can with ease be obtained, giving the shareholders over 150 per cent. for their capital.

Samples of tin ore are at the brokers, giving an assay of 75 per cent. of pure tin.—(See Mr. Watt's certificate annexed).

Cost of raising and shipping the tin to London will be under £25 per ton.

REPORT
upon Mineral Selections, Nos. 389 and 393, on the Quart Pot Creek, comprising 160 acres:—
"Stanthorpe, 3rd August, 1872.
"Sir,—I forward herein report of the nature and testing of your selections, Nos. 389 and 393, on Quart Pot Creek. I have sent a sample down by train, which was raised by one of my men in about two hours; I also tested the banks of the creek, and got first-class prospects—from 2 oz. to ¼lb. the dish. All the land will pay first-class to sluice. We could not get deeper than 4 feet, owing to the water coming in; but I am certain, when you get to the wash-dirt, you will at least get 4 lbs. to the dish. In the selection above Alford and Co. they are getting 30 cwt. a day, and your selections are quite as good. The creek is about a chain and a half wide. In one waterhole about 3 lbs. to the dish was got, and I am confident that there must be an immense deposit of ore in the bed of the creek.
"The Commissioner (Mr. Gregory) told me the whole of the creek was first-class, and would pay to work privately; in fact, I agree with him that more money could be made by adopting this course with your selections.
"I am, Sir, yours truly,
"M. A. DOUGLAS,
"late Manager Lady Normanby Tin Mining Company."

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY.
"August 17, 1872.
"Messrs. Westgarth and Son.
"Gentlemen,—The sample of tin ore received from you in a bag, marked 'R & Co.,' yielded tin—75 per cent. In reply to your question respecting the ore, you will perceive by the assay that it is of excellent quality.
"Yours faithfully,
"CHAS. WATT."

THE LAST OF THE RICH CLAIMS ON HAWKINS HILL!
PROSPECTUS
of
BLUNT'S ROSE OF AUSTRALIA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
HAWKINS HILL,
adjoining Paxton and Co.'s, Bromley's, and Vickery's Great Extended.
Capital £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.

2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, 2s 6d on the issue of Scrip; balance in calls of 1s per month as required. Out of the proceeds of which the present Proprietors will place £1000 to the credit of the Company, and which sum is expected to be more than will be required to make the claim a
DIVIDEND-PAYING CONCERN.

The present Proprietors show the confidence they have in the affair, by taking up 7000 Shares.
TRUSTEES.
C. K. Moore, Esq., Sydney. | C. T. Sandon, Esq., Sydney.
BROKER.
Thomas Garrett.
BANKERS.
The Bank of New South Wales.

The property now offered to the public consists of four men's ground, being 120 feet in the line of reef, and is surrounded by the most famous rich claims on Hawkins Hill.

The appended report from Mr. Frappell (late of the Gold Commission) explains fully the prospects and position of the claim; the report was written some time back, and shows that the opinions then entertained by him are now being verified. The concluding paragraph says:—

"This is no speculation, no company forming for prospecting veins, but really a good mine, thoroughly proved by the surrounding claims, and only requiring a small capital, judiciously and economically expended, to make a handsome dividend-paying mine, and as such, I have great pleasure in drawing the attention of the investing public to it."
—Vide report.

The present proprietors have been working upwards of two years at this claim; have already cut payable veins that will yield several ounces to the ton. Its reputation as a golden claim is thus fully proved; but, in order to cut the richer veins, MORE CAPITAL is required, and this is the sole reason for placing the property on the market.

As soon as the list is closed, a meeting of shareholders will be held, to elect directors.

Applications for shares to be made to the broker, from whom prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.
THOS. GARRETT, Broker,
307, George-street.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY,
Oakenville Creek, Nundle.

Capital £6000, in 240 shares of £25 each.
£5 to be paid on application, £5 on allotment, balance in calls not to exceed £1 per month, as required.

120 Shares (fully paid up) reserved to the present proprietors, and 120 offered to the public.
£1000 will be taken from the first contributions to reimburse present proprietors for work done and value of lease.
£200 will thus be made available for commencing immediate operations on the mine.
Directors will be chosen from amongst the shareholders, at a meeting to be held for that purpose, when the share list is closed.

TRUSTEES:
R. Simpson, Esq., J.P., Camden
James Wetherall, Esq., Nundle.

This Company is to be formed for the purpose of purchasing and working four men's ground at Oakenville Creek, near Nundle, and on the celebrated Golden Streak line of reef.

A shaft has been sunk on the underlay to a depth of 40 feet. Eight tons of quartz (which will be the property of the Company) have been raised out of this shaft. About Fifty Pounds weight of stone taken from this heap, and crushed with a pestle and mortar, yielded TWENTY-FOUR OUNCES of gold.

The adjoining country has proved very rich in alluvial deposits.

Specimens from the claim may be seen on application to the undersigned, who will receive applications and afford other information.
THOS. GARRETT, Broker,
307, George-street, Sydney.

ROYAL HYDE PARK THEATRE COMPANY (Limited).

A few SHARES in this Company are still in the market. The interest derivable therefrom, according to calculations most carefully made will be equal to 17 18 20 per cent. per annum for fifty years. It is unquestionably the most certain and remunerative speculation in the city. The conditions of the lease secure the shareholders from loss by fire, consequently they have no risk whatever. The erection of THE BUILDING IS NOW IN PROGRESS, AND WILL BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained, and shares secured, on application to
M. MOLONY,
Auctioneer,
239, George-street North.

HYDRAULIC SLUICING CO., Frederick's Valley, near Ophir.—SMALL CAPITAL required, RACE CUT for SIX MILES with SIX MILES beyond full of auriferous ground giving an average return of 2 dwts. to the load. Shares are being rapidly taken up.
JOHN T. HOBBS, 359, George-street.

KING, EVERETT and CO. (Limited),
HAWKINS HILL,
ONE HALF THE CLAIM.

Capital £32,500, in shares of £1 each,
10s per share on application, 10s per share on allotment.
1600 shares are reserved for the benefit of the Company for working expenses, which, with a similar reservation of the other half, will be much more than ample to keep the claim in funds.

This claim adjoins Rapp's, is next but one to Carroll and Beard's, and is next but two to Krohmann's.
BROKER: J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

Messrs. King, Everett, and Paxton having been induced to part with half of the above valuable and rich claim, the same is now offered to the public in 32,500 shares of one pound each, being at the rate of £65,000 for the full claim. The amount is only a little more than half of the capital of the neighbouring claim, Rapp's (125,000 for 180 feet), and £25,000 less than the claim of Carroll, Beard, and Co. (£90,000 for 90 feet).

The following are some of the particulars and prospects of this property:—

The claim is being worked by a tunnel cut low in the hill, in conjunction with the neighbouring claim on the South, (Messrs. Hotston and Co.) and which is now in about 480 feet. This tunnel has cut about 16 veins and is being pushed forward to cut the immensely rich vein now being worked by Carroll and Beard, Krohmann, and others. The crushings from the upper flat veins in this claim were very rich, and as taken from the machine books show that 10 oz. to the ton were the results. The stone was not then picked as 14 tons yielded 295 oz., and 17 tons 344 oz. The vein now being sought for has crushed most enormous results as the returns from Messrs. Carroll and Beard's, Krohmann's, and Beyers and Holterman's show.

To avoid any annoyance or encroachments the claim has been registered as a lease.

It is intended, and has been in part arranged, that as soon as the half is disposed of, to arrange to form the other half in scrip of an equal value, thus placing the whole claim in one company.

This claim is the next in the line to benefit by the discoveries in Beyers and Holtermann's, Krohmann's, and Carroll and Beard's. The very rich veins are running south from Beyers' and Krohmann's into Carroll's, and it is expected that a week's more work will open the same in Rapp's.

The prospective value of these shares may be seen by a glance at the following table:—

	Capital.	Shares.	Value Aug. 19.
Beyers and Holtermann's	£72,000	£1 paid.	40s to 41s
Krohmann's......	£80,000	£1 "	41s 6d to 42s 6d
Carroll's..........	£90,000	£1 "	22s to 25s.

As soon as the shares are taken up, a meeting of the proprietors will be called to elect directors, &c.

The Company will be registered under the Act for the Limitation of Mining Partnerships.

The following is an extract from the general mining news of the HILL END TIMES, of Saturday, August 17th:—

"KING AND PARTY.—This claim adjoins Rapp's on the southern boundary, with nearly four men's ground. Have a tunnel being driven in at the joint expense of themselves and their southern neighbours, Messrs. Hotston, Gregg, and Co. The tunnel, now driven 480 feet, is situated partly on both claims, each party having an equal and mutual interest in it, the respective claims remaining distinct, but subject to the agreement made by the original proprietors. Many veins, some gold-bearing, and some not, have been cut; amongst the number being one upon which a party was carrying on work from the surface for upwards of 2 years, and which yielded as high as from 20 oz. to 30 oz. to the ton. They are working for Krohmann's rich vein. Eisenstadter's vein is considered to be only 20 feet from the surface at the mouth of the tunnel, and the Rose of England, otherwise Krohmann's large vein, it is anticipated will be cut within 30 feet of the present face of the tunnel, which has been driven in a superior manner."

Forms of application can be obtained from the broker to the Company,
Mr. J. MULLENS,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

PROSPECTUS
of the
LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY,
(Limited),
SOLFERINO.

Capital £60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each.
Terms—10s on application and 10s on allotment, out of which
£5000
will be placed to the credit of the Company immediately on its formation.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORY:

Davies, John	Pope, John
Holbrook, W.	Paling, W. H.
Levein, John	Russell, William
Moore, C. K.	Salomons, Julian S.

BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
BROKERS:
Messrs. Fattorini and Co., 175, Pitt-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the Prospector's Claim, Lion Reef, Solferino, and No. 1A South; the former consisting of about FOUR HUNDRED FEET, and the latter about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET on the base line of this now celebrated reef.

The special correspondent of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, under date the 20th July, says:—"Close to the Lion Township, on the Garibaldi Spur, the well-known Lion Reef stands in a most favourable position for a visitor, being one of the few lines in Solferino that can be reached easily. The prospectors, Armstrong and party, have been four months in work, and show for that time a shaft 44 feet down, with the reef from the surface. I was very fortunate in the time I selected for my visit (Saturday, June 29), for on that day some of the richest specimens ever I saw were brought to the surface. I descended the shaft and found the gold sticking in clusters through the stone—quite a jeweller's shop met my gaze. The reef is over a foot in thickness and very well defined, carrying a good dig; the depth of the shaft (a slabbed one), will speak as to what kind of country this vein runs through; this line ought to turn out a good one. Of course, in parts, it may be patchy, but if one or two patches, such as I had the pleasure of seeing, is struck once a month, the claimholders ought to be satisfied."

About 5 cwt. of stone, being the present yield from the mine, has been sent to the Mint, for crushing, the result of which will be made public immediately it is known, and which, it is expected, will give a very rich average.

That the Solferino Gold-fields are, perhaps, the richest in New South Wales has been proved by the quality of the stone procured from the various claims at work, all of which, without exception, are payable.

The proprietors, in securing No. 1A South, have got possession of the only available first-class engine and water site on the whole of this line of reef, and which makes the Prospector's Claim one of the most valuable properties in New South Wales, and easy of working.

Below is appended the report of Mr. Brockwell, a gentleman holding a high status in Victoria, and who was recommended by Mr. Salter, of Maldon, Victoria, as manager of the Marcolini Company.

The shares will be allotted in the order of application, and the share list will close when complete.

Applications, accompanied by the deposit of 10s per share, to be made in the usual form to the undersigned.
FATTORINI and CO.

MR. BROCKWELL'S REPORT.
"Lion Township, Solferino,
"August 1st, 1872.
"Messrs. Fatterini and Co., Sydney.
"Gentlemen,—Mr. Maurice having instructed me to inspect the prospecting claim on the Lion Reef, I have this day visited the ground, and beg to forward you the following report:—
"The claim consists of four hundred feet on the Lion Reef, known as the Prospecting Claim, from which very rich stone has been and is now being taken. There is a shaft sunk on the course of the reef, the present depth of which is 50 feet. The lode the whole way down is well defined, with a gradual underlie of about 20 inches in 6 feet. I have personally broken out of the reef at various times rich stone, some of which has been forwarded for your inspection.
"The ground is of an easy nature for working. A large amount of stone can be quickly raised when the mine is opened out, so that a very moderate yield per ton will leave a handsome profit. The width of stone at present in the bottom is fully two feet, with every indication of its still increasing in size.
"The whole of the ground is well situated for working. A new shaft of a permanent character has been commenced, and a contract let to sink the same 40 feet, at 20s per foot, which fact speaks for itself as to the easy nature of the ground. This shaft will cut the reef at about 180 feet from the surface, when different levels can be advantageously driven for working the mine.
"On the whole, I think the proprietors of this claim may consider themselves in possession of a first-class mining property, which will, from all appearance, and with the aid of crushing machinery, yield a very handsome return.
"I remain, Gentlemen,
"Your obedient servant,
"W. BROCKWELL."

PROMOTERS' TIN COMPANY.
A Promoters' Tin Company, consisting of 80 acres of the richest Tin Land on the Severn River, in 60 Promoters' Shares of £50 each.
£500 will be placed to the credit of the Company, which will be ample for working expenses.
The necessary plant for working is now on the ground.
The proprietors guarantee at least one ton of ore per week from six men's labour, but there is ample employment for 20 to 30 men.
The ore has been assayed at over 70 per cent.
One ton of ore from the adjoining claim has arrived in Sydney, samples of which can be seen on application.
Only 46 of the above Shares for sale, for which apply to
LOUIS COHEN,
11, Wynyard-street,
Agent for the Proprietors.

THE "REGINA" TIN CO. (Limited.)—Read Prospectus in to-day's special column.

PROSPECTUS
of
THE SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY
(To be Limited).

Capital £80,000, in 80,000 Shares of £1 each.
24,000 shares fully paid up reserved for the present proprietary. 56,000 shares will be issued at 1s on application, and 1s on allotment. Calls not to exceed sixpence per share monthly.
Dividends payable on all shares alike irrespective of the amount paid up.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Henry Moses, Esq., M.L.A.	John Macintosh, Esq., M.L.A.
W. H. Hinton, Esq.	Richard Eastway, Esq.
J. Fussell, Esq.	W. W. Gibson, Esq.
E. Lowther, Esq.	J. Bowen, Esq.
M. M'Rae, Esq.	
E. M'Caffrey, Esq.	

BROKERS:
Thomas Cornish, Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
John F. Rae, Greville's Rooms, Sydney.
SOLICITOR:
R. Driver, Esq.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of sluicing an extensive tract of country along the western side of the Shoalhaven River, which will be effected by the erection of powerful pumping machinery for raising the water, and conducting it, by means of a race, along the course of the auriferous country, that has been prospected and proved to be of a highly payable character.

The present proprietors have for some months past been prospecting the district and surveying the proposed line of race, and have undeniably proved, by the most distinct and positive evidence, that there is a highly auriferous country, extending from the proposed site of the head of the race for over 20 miles along the course of the river, that can be sluiced by the water from the proposed race, and which cannot be worked by any other means.

The present Company has secured a water-right on the river for 30 ground-sluice heads of water; also, machinery site for the erection of the machinery, which will be of such a character as to pump such a quantity of water from the river the required height, about 60 feet, as will enable the Company, by means of the race, to command the entire working of this extensive tract of rich alluvial deposits.

It is a well-known fact to those acquainted with the district, that there are no other means of profitably working the vast gold-field that extends along the western side of the Shoalhaven River except by means of sluicing, and the only profitable way by which the water can be raised and conducted to the different localities which have been prospected with such satisfactory results, is by pumping the water from the river at the site selected, and cutting a race to the available and proved land.

The present proprietors, before offering this to the public, determined to thoroughly satisfy themselves as to the genuineness of the undertaking, and for that purpose secured the services of Mr. John Finlayson, a gentleman of long practical experience in mining in Victoria and New Zealand, who was instructed to proceed to the Shoalhaven, to test the country by prospecting, which he has done in a thorough and practical manner, and the result of his examination has been of such a satisfactory character that the prospects obtained by him, and which are to be seen at the broker's office, far exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the proprietary. The prospects from the various localities, extending about 20 miles of country, were from the surface to a depth of 6 feet, 7 feet, 10 feet, and 25 feet in depth; the prospects from the surface alone are estimated from 1 dwt. to 2 dwts. to the load, and in places at depths from 6 to 25 feet, are so rich as to be something really extraordinary.

In California, sluicing operations are carried on with very profitable results, in ground yielding only one grain to the load, whereas the poorest ground already prospected by this Company gives 20 times better results than that. In addition to the ordinary box and ground sluices which will be worked, the Company will be enabled, through the high-pressure of water obtainable, to wash great depths of alluvial deposits by a system of hydraulics, by which immense quantities of earth can be worked at a very trivial cost.

It is scarcely possible to form an estimate of the probable results of the operations of this Company; but there is little doubt that, with the large area of rich alluvial deposits to be sluiced, and the great quantity of water that it is intended to convey along the race, that the yield of gold will not only be very large, but attained at a very small cost. Besides the large profits to be derived from the Company's own sluicing operations, they will derive a considerable revenue from renting spare water to other companies along the route of the race.

To carry out an undertaking of this description with satisfactory results, it will, of course, be necessary to raise ample capital to prosecute the works with vigour, and construct them of the most permanent character. It may then be fairly presumed to be a matter of certainty that the operations of this Company will be not only the most extensive but the most profitable gold mining undertaking ever established in the Australian colonies; for unlike ordinary mining companies that have only a small area of a claim to work, this Company will command one of the most extensive gold-fields of New South Wales.

So satisfied are the proprietary with the prospects of future profitable results of the Company, that they ask for no cash consideration to reimburse them for the past outlay, reserving only paid-up shares; and they are also largely investing in contributing shares. Only the expenses of floating the Company will be charged, thereby leaving nearly the entire subscribed capital for the benefit of the Company. It is estimated, that within six months the Company will be able to commence sluicing operations, and that not more than 5s or 6s per share will be called up for that purpose.

In conclusion, the proprietary consider they are not only offering a most valuable undertaking for investment, but are putting it before the public on a fair and equitable basis.

The report of Mr. Finlayson will more fully describe the prospects of the Company.

As soon as 36,000 shares are applied for, the Company will be considered to be formed.

Priority of application will receive priority of allotment.

Samples of prospects to be seen at Mr. CORNISH'S Office, 34, Hunter-street.

Prospectus, with Mr. Finlayson's report attached, may be obtained at the Brokers' Offices.

PATENT COMPRESSED LEATHER COMPANY
(Limited).
Capital £2000, in 2000 Shares of £1 each.
1500 offered to the public, at 5s on application, 5s on allotment, the balance in calls of 1s per month if required; 500 shares reserved for the patentee, and £100 cash for purchase of patent right and expenses in forming the Company; £200 for present plant now in operation.
1000 Shares already applied for, many having paid application and allotment money.
The Share list will close on FRIDAY MORNING, 30th instant.
A MEETING of shareholders and all willing to assist in promoting a new industry will be held at the Temperance Hall, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 30th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock.
B. FRERICHS, Secretary.

PROSPECTUS
of the
MAITLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
Marshall's Line of Reef, Hill End.
Capital £6500, in 1300 shares of £5 each,
1000 of which are offered to the public on the following terms;—£1 on application, £2 on allotment, and the balance in calls of 5s each, at intervals of not less than one month.

The present proprietors reserve 300 fully paid-up shares, and £2000 cash out of the first subscribed capital, to reimburse them for the purchase of the mine, expense of floating, and all charges up to time of formation of Company.

The Company is being formed for the purpose of purchasing and developing 2½ acres under the old regulations (being equal to five acres under the new regulations) of proved auriferous ground, being half of the celebrated claim of Messrs. Jeffrey and Page, situated on the well-known Marshall's rich line of reef, south and adjoining the famous claim of Messrs. Marshall, Brothers, recently floated in Sydney for £30,000.

The reefs known as Marshall's, traversing the ground have been proved gold-bearing from the surface by trenching across the reefs. Plan of the ground, and specimens got from the surface, can be seen at the office of the brokers. The reef now being worked in the adjoining claim (Marshall's), at a depth of 80 feet, is over 2 feet in thickness, and showing gold well distributed through the stone. Two great advantages investors will possess in this mine is that the quartz will be payable from the surface, and having a crushing-machine (Chappel's) within half a mile from the claim.

In the event of the Company not being formed, all deposits will be returned without any deductions.

Attached is a report upon the mine given by a gentleman of over twenty years' actual experience in mining:—

Application for shares to be made to
W. WESTGARTH and SON,
Brokers to the Company,
14, Spring-street, Sydney.

Report of Messrs. Jeffery, Page, and Cochran's 5-acre lease (south of Marshall's 15 acres), Hill End:—
"This lease adjoins Marshall's 5 acres south, and south is the Merry Heart 5 acres. There are two continuous veins running through these leases. Messrs. Jeffrey and Co. have prospected these two veins the whole length of their lease—namely, 240 yards, equal to 10 acres along the line of reef under the present regulations, and very good prospects have been obtained; the veins are cased with a nice looking slate, similar to Hawkins Hill, and, from the prospects on the surface, I have no doubt, when proved at depth, this claim will be very rich. Messrs. Marshall have a shaft down 80 feet, with a vein 2 feet wide, and showing very good gold; this is the deepest shaft on the line. Mr. Chappel's crushing-machine is about half a mile from this lease, with a very fair bush road, and easy of access. Having been many years mining, I have no hesitation in saying this is one of the best investments in the district.
"(Signed) PETER BIZANT,
Mining Manager.
"Hill End, June 10th, 1872."

To Messrs. W. Westgarth and Son.
"Sirs,—The report of Mr. Peter Bizant is true in every particular, and it is my opinion that the lease of Messrs. Jeffrey and Page is the best investment now in the market.
"WM. JOHN HORN,
"Prospector of Horn's Line Reef, Tambaroora."

PROSPECTUS
of the
GIPSY COUNTESS GOLD-MINING COMPANY,
BOX RIDGE.

Capital £2000, in £2000 Shares of £1 each.
£250 cash, and 600 fully paid up shares reserved for the present proprietors.
2s per share on application, 2s on allotment, the balance in calls not exceeding 1s per share.

All expenses in floating will be paid by the present proprietory.

This Company is being formed to work a five-acre lease, situated at the Box Ridge, south of and adjoining the celebrated Britannia, which produced the largest yield of gold ever known, eleven hundred and fifty ounces having been extracted from sixteen hundred weight of quartz, a result not surpassed by even the celebrated Krohmann's mine.

There are seven lines of reef running through the ground all gold-bearing.

A shaft has been sunk about fifty feet deep, from which gold-bearing stone is now being raised.

A Crushing Machine is being erected close to the ground.

Intending investors should not omit this opportunity of securing an interest in this valuable mine, which may be relied upon to return a good dividend in a short time.

Application for shares to be made to
CRICHTON and CO.,
235, George-street.

PROSPECTUS
of
THE ST. LUCIA TIN MINING COMPANY,
Burnt Hut Creek, New England,
Adjoining the celebrated Black Swamp Property of the East Glen Company.

The property consists of 80 acres of Tin Land unequalled. Assay from Mr. Twemlow showed 70 per cent.

Capital: £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.
4000 Shares fully paid-up and £1500 cash to be paid to the proprietors.
8000 Shares are offered to the public at 1s on application and 1s 6d on allotment; the proprietors only receiving a proportion of the money out of each payment, leaving sufficient to carry on the works of the mine.
Calls not to exceed 6d per share per month.
All expense of forming the Company will be borne by the present proprietors.
Dividends payable on all shares alike.
TRUSTEES:
Alderman S. S. Goold, Esq., J.P.
Alderman J. Roseby, Esq., J.P.
BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
BROKER:
John G. Cohen, 273, George-street.

The sinking is shallow wash stuff from 2 to 4 feet, yielding ore 2 lb. to 6 lbs. per dish. The ground can be worked easily, there being an endless supply of water; the whole area of ground being workable, as per appended report of Mr. W. A. Wilson, of New England, which will at once show the great richness of this property.

This property being within easy distance of water-carriage, offers inducements which are not readily obtainable, and the returns are expected to be immediate as the Company can be in full work within a month.

COPY OF ASSAY.
"August 23, 1872.
"Mr. J. G. Cohen, Mining Agent.
"Sir,—I have assayed sample of tin ore left by you, and find it contains 70 per cent. pure tin.
"I am, &c.,
"TWEMLOW, Assayer,
"George-street, Sydney."

Samples of the ore can be seen, prospectuses and forms of application obtained at the office of the Broker,
J. G. COHEN, 273, George-street, Sydney.

REPORT OF MR. W. A. WILSON, NEW ENGLAND.
"Burnt Hut Creek is situated on Maidenhead, about forty miles from Tenterfield; the ground adjoins the celebrated Black Swamp, and is also in the centre of several other selections, some of which are now being worked and found to contain ore in quality and quantity unsurpassed by the best claims I have visited in other parts of the tin country. As to the quality of the ground, I may state I prospected several of the holes which had been bottomed at a depth of from five to six feet, with a depth of washdirt varying from two to three feet, and yielding 4 lbs. of ore to the dish. I also had a fresh hole sunk, and found its yield equally satisfactory. I tried prospects from the surface of the ground in several places, and also found ore in quantities which will well remunerate for sluicing. In the creek, which forms the frontage, there are several deep holes, out of one of which I procured wash-dirt by means of a long-handled shovel, which yielded 6 lbs. of ore to the dish, and I have no doubt when they are drained, will be found to contain large deposits. In this ground there are really more rich tin land than in many selections twice its size. There is an abundant supply of water, and with a very small outlay sluicing can be commenced at once. The cost of the carriage of the ore will be from £6 to £7 per ton to Grafton.
"In conclusion, I can sincerely congratulate all parties concerned in having a truly valuable and remunerative property.
"I am, yours truly,
"(Signed) W. A. WILSON."

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER CONGLOMERATE COMPANY (Limited),
NEAR GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND.

Capital £100,000, in 100,000 shares of £1 each.

50,000 of which, fully paid-up, are reserved by the proprietors, and 50,000 are offered to the public on the following terms, viz.:—1s per share on application, and 1s per share on allotment; the balance in calls of 1s, at intervals of not less than two months.

All shares participate equally in dividends.
The expenses attending the formation of the Company to be defrayed by the present proprietors.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. J. G. L. Innes, M.L.A.
The Hon. J. Sutherland, M.L.A.
Maurice Alexander, Esq.; P. N. Trebeck, Esq.
Dr. M'Kay; A. B. Buchanan, Esq., M.L.A., Brisbane.
BANKERS:
Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain.
AGENTS:
Messrs. Gilchrist and Weston.

Prospectuses, sample of ore, &c., at Exchange, Greville's Rooms, and the agents, 5, Spring-street.

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.
Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION
OF
AUSTRALASIA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

INDEFEASIBLE POLICIES OF LIFE ASSURANCE
ANNUITY
and
ENDOWMENTS.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES,
UNCONDITIONAL AND UNCHALLENGEABLE.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., M.L.A. | His Honor Judge Francis
M. B. Pell, Esq. | John Fraser, Esq.
| A. H. Richardson, Esq.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
ANDREW MOFFITT, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN.

POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud; PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive, and THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS belong to the members.
ROBERT GIBSON, Secretary.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that the Deed is now ready for signature, and Scrip can be issued.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager,
359, George-street.

THE QUEEN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders are informed that the Deed of Settlement will be ready for signature, and Scrip ready for delivery to those entitled thereto, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at the office of the Company, 297, George-street.
DAVID BROWN, Legal Manager.
297, George-street, Sydney, August 26, 1872.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Established 1839.
Paid-up Capital .... £1,250,000.
Reserved Funds .... £400,000.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly DIVIDEND, at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum on the shares of this Bank, declared at the General Meeting of the Proprietors in London on 8th July, 1872, will be PAYABLE to the Colonial Shareholders on and after TUESDAY next, the 3rd September.
J. F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Sydney, 28th August, 1872.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 126, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. First established in Sydney.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.
LEGACIES, bequests and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.
No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
All transactions held strictly confidential.
NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.
Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY is prepared to Lend Money on mortgage of approved freehold security, repayable in conformity with the following

TABLE F.
Instalments required to repay £100, with interest.

How payable.	In 3 years.	In 5 years.	In 7 years.
Monthly ..	£3 1 9	£1 19 7	£1 10 2
Quarterly ..	9 6 3	5 19 5	4 10 11
Half-yearly ..	18 15 4	12 0 6	9 3 2

N.B.—Proposals for advances on ordinary fixed mortgage will also receive special consideration.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,
7-11-71. General Secretary.

£8000 TO LEND, at current interest. Stenhouse and Hardy, Hunter-street.

£4000 TO BE LENT in sums of £1000 and upwards, on town and country properties, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

WILLIAM WESTGARTH and SON, STOCK and SHARE BROKERS, 14, Spring-st., have for SALE, SHARES in all the principal
GOLD COPPER
TIN STEAM
BANK and INSURANCE
COMPANIES,
and invite attention to DETAILED LIST, at their Office.

THOMAS CORNISH,
Mining Agent,
Stock and Share Broker,
Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
Agent for the SALE and PURCHASE of Mining Properties, and Mining Machinery.

SHARES for SALE in the Northern Reefs—thick reefs, good gold. Particulars to be had at my office.
CHARLES BACON,
Greville's Rooms.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, GOLD, COPPER, TIN, MINING SHARES, DEBENTURES and other securities may be obtained or disposed of on application.
LENNON and CAPE,
Stock and Share Brokers,
Terry's-buildings,
136, Pitt-street.

SHARES FOR SALE by the undersigned
Armstrongs Gold
British Lion ditto
Bang Bang ditto
Cosmopolitan ditto
Glenrock ditto
New Independent ditto
Prince of Wales ditto
Rose of Australia ditto
Rising Sun ditto
Star of Fame ditto
Unicorn ditto
Waverley ditto
Mount Mitchell Tin
Guyong Copper.
ALSO, several Leases of Copper, Gold, and Tin Lands.
JAMES VICKERY,
10, Barrack-street.

ALLEN'S NUGGETTY GOLD CO.—150 paid-up SHARES for SALE. A. H. Richardson, 132, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Hickson, Creighton, and Beards'; Band and Albions, British Lions, Hustlers Tributes, Royal George, Drummonds, Modern Britons, &c., &c.
A. LEWIS and CO., 108, Pitt-street.

NO. 1 SOUTH GARIBALDI REEF.—For SALE, ½-Share 1-12th. Fattorini and Co., 175, Pitt-street.

SHARES FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—
Allan's Nuggetty Reef Gold
Brown's Swamp Tin
Comet Lease Pro. Gold
Glen Innes Tin
Grenfell Consols Gold
1-160th King and Everett's ditto
Leviathan ditto
Omadale ditto
Royal George, pro. and con., ditto
½-share Rose of England, No. 1
South Star No. 1 Gold.
Also several valuable interests in Gold, Copper, and Tin.
MULHOLLAND and WOOD,
183, Pitt-street.

THE METEOR, Wattle Flat, Promoters' Company of 80 shares, at £10 each. 10 acres Italian Reef, 2 feet thick, runs through the lease. Only 10 shares left. Immediate application necessary. Specimens on view.
MULHOLLAND and WOOD,
183, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a sixth in the adjoining claim to Allen and Co.'s Nuggetty Reef, Chambers Creek. See account of crushing in Wednesday's HERALD.
L. F. WALFORD, 24, Hunter-street.

HIXSON and BEARDS, DAYSPRINGS, RAPPS, Normanby's, Sydney, Beyers and Holtermans, and QUEENSLAND Shares for SALE.
S. GRAHAM, Bank-chambers.

WANTED, a small parcel of JOHNSTON'S Gold. State lowest price. B.C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Creighton and Beards. For SALE, 754 Lady Belmores. Adrain & Parkes, Bank-chambers.

CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—Five or ten SHARES for SALE, at par. Apply to Mr. T. BROOKS, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, £3000 City of Sydney Debentures, 6 per cent., 1882. Apply to M. Bayley, 134, Pitt-street.

J. G. WALLER and CO., Mining Agents, 400, George-street, directly opposite the Telegraph Office, have for SALE very valuable interests in Tin and Gold Claims, which they can strongly recommend to investors.

KING AND EVERETT'S, HILL END.—1-160th SHARE in this valuable property for SALE at a low price—MUST BE SOLD. THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER, Lloyd's-chambers.

SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY.—1 Promoter's SHARE for SALE, equal to 200 scrip.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, corner King and George streets.

COPPER SHARES.—400 Peabody's, contributing, 6s paid, cheap—if taken THIS DAY. Half a Promoter's Share, Northern Cow Flat.
TIN SHARES.—80 Karaula, contributing, 3s paid, cheap.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

GOLD.
1-42nd No 1 South Lion, next to the prospecting claim
One original Share (£100) in the Junction Reef, near Carcoar; monthly dividends
1-12th of the Prince of Wales, Hawkins Hill, near to Vickery's claim
1-6th of the West Scandinavian, Hawkins Hill
1-48th of the Golden Crown, adjoining Krohmann's and Carroll and Beard's rich claim
1-9th Bank of Hope, and Prospector's Claim, Chambers Creek. On gold
One-half share Welcome Home, adjoining the Band of Hope, Chambers Creek. On gold
One and a half shares Homeward Bound, Chambers Creek. On gold
100 shares (paid up) Sydney and Trunkey
10 ditto Golden Fleece, paid up
100 ditto Rising Star, Tambaroora
50 ditto Sime's Welcome
100 ditto Beard, Hickson, and Creightons
100 Bathurst G. M. Co., fully paid up
SOUL and SON,
Bank Chambers, corner of King and George streets.

SILVER AND COPPER.—40 acres, near Wellingrove, Glen Innes, containing COPPER, GALENA, and SILVER.
COPY OF MINT ASSAY.
"17th July, 1872.
"The specimens sent by you to be assayed for lead, silver, and sulphur were found to contain—
"Lead, 61 5-10ths per cent.
"Silver, 102 oz. and 8 dwts. per ton
"Sulphur, (chiefly combined with lead and galena), 9 23-10ths per cent."
The above was taken from a shaft only down 10 feet.
N.B.—Inspection requested, and deposit returned if not found to be as stated.
The above is for SALE.
SOUL and SON, Bank Chambers,
corner King and George streets.

THE FRENCH and ENGLISH CO., holding a 6-acre lease on the HONGKONG REEF, Tambaroora, offer the half of their claim for £590, either in one sum, or in parts of shares of £50 or £100 each. It is expected that this claim will be dividend-paying about November or December next. See late papers about this claim.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

MAROODA COPPER MINE.—120 Acres, lode between 4 and 5 feet thick, and well defined, situated between Molong and Wellington, on the Narragal Run. It is now being worked by the proprietors. ONE-SIXTH for SALE.
SOUL and SON.
Bank-chambers, corner King and George streets.

SOUTH GARIBALDI, No 7.—Six Men's Ground.—180 feet on the line of reef, reef 12 feet thick; good gold. Specimen (rich) to be seen at our office. 2-6ths for SALE.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.—WANTED, a few MEMBERS to close a Gold Company to work a 3-acre lease, near the Rose of Denmark, Tambaroora. Shares, £30; £2 10s on application, £2 10s on allotment, and the balance when required in calls of £5 per month. See the EMPIRE and HERALD of 6th August.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers,
Corner King and George streets.

KARAULA TIN MINING COMPANY.—This Company (Colin Ross and Co.'s) was floated in a few days from its well-known rich character. Capital, £45,000, in £1 shares. 30,000 shares were reserved for the proprietors. One of the THREE original proprietors is desirous of selling half of his original interest. The price, and all particulars, can be obtained of
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, corner King and George streets.

SHARES ON THE CLARENCE GOLD FIELDS.
1 share No. 1 South Lion, Solferino, new regulations, £270.
1 share No. 1 North ditto, ditto, ditto, £260.
2 ditto No. 3 South Homeward Bound, Little River, ditto, £50 each.
2 ditto ditto North ditto, ditto, ditto, £80 each.
1 ditto No. 7 South Solferino, old regulations, £220.
500 No. 1 South Nil Desperandum, Borak, paid up to 15s, at par.
CHARLES BACON,
Mining Agent,
Greville's Rooms.

FOR SALE.—Rapps, Browns, Morning Star, Trust and Try, Lady Belmore, Lord and Lady Belmore, Araluen Star, Princess of Wales, Tuena Great Extended, 1st Promoters Rhineland, New England Tin, 750 Sydney Tin, Victoria Copper.
WANTED—Beyers and Holtermann, Carrol Beards.
L. F. WALFORD, Stock and Share Broker, 24, Hunter-street.

RICH COPPER MINE, next Torpy's, Burrawang, for SALE, to Promoters. HENRY FISHER and CO.

FOR SALE, QUEEN OF THE TURON, adjoining the Farnham Co. RICH SPECIMENS to be seen at our Office. Proprietors retain a share. Apply for particulars HENRY FISHER and CO., Mining Brokers.

SHARES FOR SALE.—Mount Perry, Normanby, Boolboondah, Mount Coora, Mooiboolaban and Mulloon COPPER; Maryland and Rex TIN; Rapps, Beyers and Holtermanns, Rampant Lion, Hickson and Beards, Grenfell Consols, Holman's Amalgamated, Forest Rose, British Lion, Waverley, Glenrock, and other GOLD; also Promoters' Shares and Interests in Tin, Copper, and rich Gold Leases cheap. C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

SHARE, Monitor, Hawkins Hill, at par. W. CAMERON, F. F. Dalton, 90, King-street.

FOR SALE, One Third or less of Gold CLAIM, SOLFERINO, No. 4 Garibaldi South, same reef as Marcolini's.
J. S. DEAN, Camb's Hotel.

BRITISH LION GOLD MINING COMPANY. Promoters' SHARES for SALE
Contributing ditto ditto, market price.
Address Quota, 279½, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, 1 Promoter's SHARE in the COMET VEIN, Wattle Flat. A. Y., Pierce's, William-st.

COMET for SALE. Also, 200 Royal George, and 50 Modern Britons, and other SHARES.
W. J. CLARKE, 282, Pitt-street.

MONEY to LEND, large or small amounts. Equitable Loan Company, 111, Elizabeth-street North.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.—Price, 1s 6d.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE Phosphatic BISCUITS are prepared and Sold ONLY by A. J. Watt and Co., Chemists, George-st.

THE BLACK CURRANT COUGH BALSAM acts like a charm, and has now a larger sale than any similar medicine.
Prepared only by SENIOR, 252, George-street.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists' and storekeepers'.

ADGER'S EAU LUSTRALE, Hair Tonic Restorative. Sole Composer Hairdressing Rooms, 328, George-st.

LONG'S AUSTRALIAN HERB PILLS, an excellent tonic liver pill. Sold by all chemists.

RANDERSON'S Podophyllin LOZENGES remove sick headache, liver complaints, and costiveness.

THE Phosphatic BISCUITS are prepared and Sold ONLY by A. J. Watt and Co., Chemists, George-st.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112 Pitt-street.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

STEVENS'S OINTMENT, the only substitute for Firing Horses. After twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will gnaw his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.
Prepared only and sold by HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon, 8A, Park-lane, London, in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.
Ask for STEVENS'S Ointment. Agents for Sydney: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS; ROW'S Drug Store.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Perfect Purity.—No impurity can exist in the human body which can elude the cleansing properties of these pills. They render digestion perfect, correct all irregular action, remove all obstructions, and confer strength on mind and body. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at all druggists.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER on the shortest notice.
Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street, Sydney.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
A good assortment ready made always on hand.
EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS MADE IN THE BEST STYLE.

A very superior assortment of new TROUSERINGS for gentlemen.
ELASTIC COATINGS, and Fancy VESTINGS, now on view.
THOMPSON and GILES,
opposite Bank New South Wales,
George-street, Sydney.

SPECIALITIES BY THE P. AND O. STEAMER TANJORE.

The Latest Fashions from the best sources in Europe.

Very large and distingue Importations.

OUR FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASES
(shipped via Southampton and Marseilles),
were landed yesterday. We shall have the pleasure of making
A COMPLETE EXPOSITION THROUGHOUT
OUR SHOW ROOMS
THIS MORNING.
Our LONDON PARTNER reports most favourably upon the Selections made for the season, and especially upon the Importations by this steamer.

We politely solicit an inspection.
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.

KELK AND ALFORD,
415, 417, George-street.

EX MAIL STEAMER TANJORE.

OTTOMAN CORD SILKS
DRESS FRINGES and TRIMMINGS
GLOVES, REAL LACES, RIBBONS.
KELK and ALFORD,
near Lassetter's.

HOBSON and WHITING'S Army and Navy HAIR DYE.—The only dye that can be used with safety.

HOBSON and WHITING'S EUREKA SHIRTS, 42s the half-dozen. For ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival. Shirts made to order with neatness and dispatch. 13, Hunter-street.

HOBSON and WHITING are selling their Josephine and Jouvin's Kid GLOVES, 4s 6d per pair. Every pair guaranteed perfect, with embroidered backs, in all shades of colour.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite ROYAL HOTEL.
Per MAIL STEAMER.
REAL LACE GOODS
SILK BULLION FRINGES
RIBBONS and GLOVES
BOWS, BRACELETS, &c.

BEST AREOPHANE, white, brown, salmon, drab, &c., 1s 3d, worth 3s 6d. Leader's, South Head Road.

W. C. RENWICK, 85, KING-STREET.
NOVELTIES ex MAIL.
Real Maltese lace collars and collarettes
Coloured silk scarfs, plain and fancy colours
Black silk fringe; coloured ditto and trimmings
Josephine kid gloves, equal to first choice, 2s 11d
First choice, in all colours, plain and stitched
Japanese silks; Foulard silk, reduced to 1s 11½d
Black gros and glacé silks, durable makes
Mantles, jackets, and costumes of every description
BATISTE COSTUMES, in all colours, SKIRT-made, PANNIER, BODICE, and TRIMMING, 12s 11d.
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.
Sheeting, counterpanes, quilts of every description
Welsh flannels, 12½d; scarlet ditto, 16½d; crimean, 18½
Damask cloth, table naphins, d'oylies, in all qualities
Every requisite for family use remarkably cheap.
MILLINERY.
Elegantly trimmed bonnets; untrimmed ditto
Elegantly trimmed hats; untrimmed ditto
Newest shapes and styles in ladies' hats, from 1s 11d
Girls' school hats, 12½d; remarkably cheap ditto, 1s 11d
Boys' hats, tuscan, felt, and straw, from 1s 6½d.

GENTLEMANLY APPAREL.
W. HOWES, Tailor, Habit and Robe Maker,
88, King-street,
respectfully submits a list of PRICES for Gentlemen's Clothing, made to order, in the best possible manner:—

Howes' Black Cloth Suits, to order, from	£3	10	0
88, King-street.—Melton Suits, to order	2	15	0
Howes' Doeskin Suits, to order	3	0	0
88, King-street.—Tweed Suits, to order	2	10	0
Howes' Black Cloth Paget, to order	2	2	0
Howes' Fashionable Tweed Paget, to order	1	13	0
88, King-street.—Galatea Coat, to order	1	10	0
Howes' Black Trousers, to order, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s			
Howes' Tweed Trousers, to order	0	15	0
Howes' Fancy West Doe Trousers, to order	1	0	0
Howes' Fancy Twist Trousers, to order	1	0	0

W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.

FURNITURE, ETC.

LA SILENCIEUSE SEWING-MACHINES.—A large assortment on hand. Chain stitch, 55s and 60s; Lockstitch from £6 6s upwards.
PETERSEN, BOESEN, and CO., 16, York-street.

REDUCTION TO £7 10s.
WILLCOX and GIBBS'S
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—
The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3
The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s.
The largest sale of any in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE LITTLE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE, worked by hand or foot, holds five gold medals, is used by most of the Royal Families of Europe, and in the British National and Industrial Schools.
Only prize, Sydney, 1870. No prize given since.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, sole Agents, 108, Pitt-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—
The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.

Singer's Family, with all accessories	£9	10	0
Wheeler and Wilson's machines	7	10	0
Genuine Howe's A family machines	9	9	0

C Machines for leather work, also Howe's hand machines.
Special advantages to purchasers, machines on easy terms of payment; also kept in order twelve months without charge. 15 descriptions of machines to choose from. Any machine purchased and not approved of will be exchanged within one month for any other in stock. N.B.—Every description of sewing-machines repaired at
TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

THE WEIR and other SEWING-MACHINES, from £3. SADDINGTON and SONS, 152, Pitt-street.

THE Original HOWE, the New FLORENCE, and other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. M'RICKARD, BROTHERS, Sole Agents and Importers, 505, Geo.-st.

PATENT SPRING MATTRESSES.
Iron Bedsteads, fitted with the above, assorted colours, on SALE, by the undersigned.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

MATTRESSES and Palliasses of horsehair, pulu, coir fibre, flock and flax always in stock, and made to order, at greatly reduced prices, by
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

MATTRESSES Cleaned and Remade by steam. J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, Grocer's COUNTER, 9 feet long, with drawers. State price to F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL IRON BEDSTEADS, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6, 37s 6d; 6 feet 6 x 3 feet, 35s; also, Hair, Pulu, Flock, and Fibre Mattresses, and Bedding of every description equally cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL China MATTING, 4½d per yard; also, OILCLOTH for rooms or passages; new and second-hand CARPETS at reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a good Cottage PIANOFORTE; price, £16. Also, a sweet toned HARMONIUM; price, £12 10s, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL KITCHEN FURNITURE, Dressers, Ironing Tables, Safes, all sizes; Boilers, Saucepans, Russell's Stoves, and every other kind kitchen requisite 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.

Hardy, Brothers,
Auctioneers, Brokers, and Valuators,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

N.B.—Goods packed by first-class packers for transmission to all parts of the colony, and furniture removed by experienced men; and furniture vans always on HIRE at lowest prices.

WANTED, to BUY NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000.
Hardy, Brothers.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING WAREHOUSE; Household Requisites generally. Commission Sale Rooms; houses of Furniture bought for cash. H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
S. FORSTER and SONS beg to inform those friends and the public that they have now received their Tubing for making Iron Bedsteads, and can now fulfil all orders.

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
Country buyers will do well to call at S. FORSTER and SONS', Harrington-street, Lower George-street, Sydney, for good and cheap Bedsteads.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

MARQUIS OF LORNE CUCUMBER.—SEEDS of this invaluable variety on SALE. Length and flavour unequalled. C. F. CRESWELL, 478, George-street, opposite the Markets.

NOVELTIES.—CRIMSON GIANT MIGNONETTE; TROPHY TOMATO, fruit, 1½ lb. weight; BUTTON PUMPKIN, equal to old ironbark; CRYSTAL WHITE CUCUMBER, most delicate flavour, each 6d per packet. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO. (late Law, Somner, and Co.), 200, Pitt-street.

ORANGE TREES.—I beg to give notice that Messrs. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Seedsmen, of Pitt-street, Sydney, have been appointed Agents for the sale of my Orange Trees.
JAMES PYE.
Rocky Hall, near Parramatta, July 20, 1872.

TREES AND SHRUBS.—We, the undersigned, beg to intimate to our friends and the public generally, that from this date we will discontinue to act as Agents for the Dobroyde Nursery, having made more satisfactory arrangements for the prompt and accurate dispatch of all orders for trees, plants, and other nursery stock.
HILTON BROWNE and CO.,
Seedsmen and Plant Merchants,
239, Pitt-street (gateway), opposite EMPIRE Office, and Branch, Newtown.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

HILL END.
Eligible Investment.
To Capitalists and others.
1¼ Acre of Land
Six-roomed House.

ALFRED NEWMAN has been favoured with instructions from Mr. Louis Myers to sell by private contract, all that valuable piece of Land, in the centre of Clarke-street, opposite to Hodgson's Store, and adjoining the Joint Stock Bank, having a frontage of about 68 feet to Clarke-street, an extensive frontage to the road to German Town and a street at the rear, together with a comfortable Cottage, of 6 rooms, out-houses, garden, orchard, and a never-failing supply of water.
The value of this property for business purposes needs no comment. As a business stand it is second to none in the town of Hill End. Persons in search of property for investment are strongly advised to make early application, as a chance like this seldom occurs. The only reason for its appearing in the market is the projected departure of the proprietor for Europe.
For all particulars and cards to view, apply to
ALFRED NEWMAN,
Auctioneer, Land and Estate Agent, Hill End.

LAND, for SALE, Moore Park Road, the lot or in allotments, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar.

MARKET GARDEN FOR SALE.—Freehold, at Botany, containing eight acres, six of which are under cultivation; orchard, with over six hundred fruit trees; the whole having been worked for some years.
For terms and particulars apply THOS. A. SIRKITT, George-street, Redfern.

ROSEBERRY COTTAGE, Denison-street, Woollahra, for SALE, 5 rooms, garden, fowlyard, good water, &c.

SMALL 4-roomed brick COTTAGE, garden and well, freehold, £130. Hitchcock, Union-street, off Kent-st.

WANTED, to SELL a Wooden SHED, covered with corrugated iron. Apply 67, South Head Road.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a BOARDING-HOUSE, furnished complete. The House to LET. 13, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, a Milk BUSINESS; good run, plenty grass. M'Mahon and Co., agents, 89, Sussex-st.

TO HAIRDRESSERS and TOBACCONISTS.—Genuine BUSINESS for DISPOSAL, the most central situation in Goulburn; rent low. Large saloon, old established, doing a first-class business. Satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Apply C. E. WIGZELL, S. H. Road; or at Cosmopolitan Hairdressing Saloon, Goulburn.

TO CAPITALISTS.—For SALE, on easy terms, the COPYRIGHT, GOODWILL, BOOK DEBTS, &c., of a first-class country journal. A literary gentleman having capital at his disposal will find this a first-class opportunity for investment. Apply J. L., HERALD Office.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

TO BUILDERS, GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, and others.—The undersigned has for SALE by private contract, small lot of Enamelled Slate MANTELPIECES, being balance of shipment ex Rance, which will be cleared at very low rates, to close accounts for the outgoing mail.
M. MOLONY, Auctioneer, 239, George-street, next Bank of Australasia.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY,
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.

First Brand	Second Brand.
"G anchor O."	"Eagle."
First quality.	Eagle quality.

The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 9 feet, just landed Slates, 24 x 12 to 16 x 8; Slate Nails, Sheet Lead Leap Pipe, Zinc, Nos. 8, 9, 10; Keen's Cement, Plaster, &c. G. E. CRANE, City Cement Stores, New Pitt-street.

PARTRIDGE'S Galvanizing Works and Colonial Oven Manufactory, Bathurst-street.—On SALE, Plate and Sheet Iron, from No. 6 gauge to No. 28 gauge; Galvanized Tubs, Buckets, Tanks, Ridging, Gutter Pipes, &c.; Gospel Oak Plain Galvanized Iron, 24 and 30 in., 26 and 28 gauge. Price Lists on application.

OLD BRICKS for SALE. Apply Building, King and York streets.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces and Register Stoves.—New designs at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GREY stylish buggy and saddle HORSE, £14; first-class Hack, up to 15 stone, £15. KNIGHT.

NEW Sociable, £45; new tray Buggy, £28; new Waggonet, £32. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st.

FIRST-CLASS double-seat Buggy, brake, lamps, £35; Dogcart and Harness, £14; Spring-cart and Harness, £8; hooded Phaeton, £25; new buggy Harness, £5; new Saddles, 50s; dogcart Harness, £3. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Cart, and Harness, or part. Next Johnson's garden, Bourke-street, near Ropeworks.

LIGHT Brace Waggon, with Double Harness, £45; four-seated Buggy, £20; Family Carriage, £15; Gig, £9; new Spring-cart, £13; Dogcart Harness, £7 10s; Set black and brown Buggy Harness, £7. All descriptions of Saddlery. E. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's Labour Bazaar.

BROWN, 16 hands, suitable for brougham, £25; grey stylish buggy Horse, £15; bay, good goer, £10; bay Cob, up to weight, £10; draught Mare, £20; grey, saddle and harness, £10. M'Carty and Co., Pitt & Castlereagh sts.

BUGGY HORSE, handsome bay, 5 years, 15½ hands high, a first-class goer, £15. Gibson's, Hunter-st.

HANDSOME upstanding 4-year old brown HORSE, good weight carrier and harness horse, £15. Gibson.

PAIR bay Carriage HORSES, 16 hands, good in any kind of harness, and thoroughly quiet, £46. Gibson.

SUPERIOR hooded Phaeton (carries 6), good staunch Horse and Harness, £80. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

HORSE, Sociable, and Harness, £50; Horse, new Spring-cart, and harness, £17. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

WANTED, 3 or 4 PONIES, 4 feet high; also a young Cart Stallion. Gibson, 64, Hunter-street.

CAPITAL SET Silver-mounted Double Carriage HARNESS. Also Set Leading ditto. £10 lot. Gibson.

MOORE'S Coach Factory, S H. Rd.—Single and double seat Buggies, Sociables, Phaetons, Waggons, Carts.

STRONG HORSE and Harness, good Spring-cart, with tilt, £15 the lot. 102, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

HORSES. Horses.—Wanted, 20 Draught Horses. Apply Woolpack Hotel, George-st., Haymarket.

GIBSON'S New Repository, 64, Hunter-street.—Horses and vehicles of every kind for Sale or Hire.

£5.—A SET new English-made gig, buggy, dogcart, and phaeton HARNESS. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-st.

FOR SALE, a very fine young Blood STALLION, rising four years, 16 hands 1 inch, immense bone and substance, very docile. Apply by letter, Horse, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a light, cheap, second hand BUGGY. State lowest cash price. K. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Light SPRING-CART. Apply T. O'Neill, confectioner, op. Haymarket, George-st.

WANTED to purchase, 6 good Saddle HORSES or Mares. S. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE, GULNARBER CATTLE STATION, having about 18 miles frontage to the Balloon River by about 10 miles back, all fenced in, and subdivided into paddocks.
1400 bullocks (more or less), over two years old, and 1400 (more or less) breeders and young cattle.
Apply to D. F. M'KAY, Randwick.

FAT CATTLE.—Wanted, by the undersigned, FAT CATTLE, Flocks of Sheep in 2000 lots, delivered at their establishment, Broadwater, Clarence River, in drafts of 200.
Communicate by letter,
H. M. WHITEHEAD and CO.

SHEEP STATION.—For SALE by Private Contract, all that RUN, known as BOORARA, situate adjoining Messrs. Bagot's Gundabiule station, in the district of Warrego, New South Wales, and about 60 miles from Walgett. The country consists of open plains, downs, lightly timbered, is of first-class fattening quality, equal to the very best portions of Liverpool Plains.
Improvements: House, store, woolshed, huts, drafting and other yards, paddock with four miles of fence erected; six wells which furnish an ample and permanent supply of water, with troughs, &c., for watering stock.
The sheep are of superior description, are fine woolled, in number 7640 more or less, described as follows:—1500 ewes, 3 to 4 years, lambed last month; 3000 ewes, 2 to 4 years, now lambing; 1580 mixed sheep, 10 to 18 months old; 1500 wethers, fattening (the greater portion of the flock ready for market); and 140 rams. These sheep are about full fleeced, and the wool should be worth £1500 to the purchaser. Stores to be taken at invoice price with carriage added; plant at valuation. Two teams of working bullocks will be removed, or left at buyer's option. Terms—Half cash, balance by approved bill at 12 months, with 8 per cent. interest added, secured upon the property. A block of valuable unstocked country, about 100 miles distant from Boorara, can be obtained, should purchaser require it.
With clip and lambs given in, this property offers an excellent opportunity to any one requiring a good and compact property. Mr. Winten, residing on the station, will allow inspection to be made.
Apply to
T. and A. CADELL,
183, Pitt-street, Sydney; or West Maitland.

AUCTION SALES.

H. THOMAS, DUNN, and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at their Rooms, a large quantity of clothing and sundries in an intestate estate.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

To Teamsters and others.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
8 useful draught horses, with waggon and harness.
This is a first-rate lot; the horses are all capital workers, and the waggon and harness are also good.

Superior Hack.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome chesnut horse, 15.3, a very stylish hack, and a capital fencer.

RANDWICK RACES!
SPRING MEETING OF 1872.

To Speculators, Publicans, and others.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the committee of the A. J. C. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
The right to the entrance gates, Derby and Leger stands, booths, stables, &c., &c., at the coming race meeting, which it is expected will be quite as successful as any held hitherto.
The auctioneer, therefore, directs special attention to the sale, as it affords a chance to speculators of readily realizing a large sum of money.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. D. and A. M'Donald to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 29th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
110 prime fat bullocks, in lots, very superior, and fully 800 lbs. each.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from the Executor in the estates of the late Messrs. George and William Hall to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 29th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
143 prime fat cattle, in lots.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. B. Rundle, Esq., to sell by auction, at the new Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,
1330 fat wethers, from his Nebia Station, and very prime.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Lackey and Roberts to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 2nd September, 11 o'clock,
150 head prime fat cattle, from their Bong Bong paddocks.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Messrs. Clark, Brothers, to sell, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,
1200 prime fat wethers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. B. Richards to sell, through the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY,
207 head of the E and P fat cattle. These are the primest lot of cattle that has been in the market for many months.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Twenty (20) prime milch cows, with calves and springing
Twelve (12) head dry cattle.
At half-past 11,
Twenty (20) prime fat calves, from Berrima and Picton
Forty (40) ditto lambs, from J. Fulljames, Esq., Goulburn
Eighty (89) corn porkers, from Camden and Menangle.

Prize Milch Cow.

BUTLER and INGLIS has received instructions from Mr. A. W. M'Minn to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
One very superior roan milch cow, with calf, winner of prize at the Agricultural Exhibition.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, pigs, suckers
250 prime sheep, Clayton and Hume's
20 ditto lambs, ditto.

Fat Sheep. Fat Sheep.

ELLIS and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Clayton and Hume to sell by auction, at their Yards, 763, George-street, THIS DAY, 29th, at 12 o'clock,
250 prime fat sheep
20 ditto lambs.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

T. F. MACKENZIE will sell, at Dog and Duck, on FRIDAY,
50 carcases prime mutton, fully 50 lbs. weight.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, yearling leather.
Terms, cash.

WOOL SALE.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th August, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Tweed, cordovan, kangaroo
Harness, bag, and bridle leather.
Terms, cash.

Wool Sale.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th August, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 28th August, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Cordovan, harness, and bag leather.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 28th August, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,
Sole, kip, harness, calf, and tweed leather.
Terms, cash.

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Boots, Clothing, Drapery, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

Sale by Auction, SATURDAY, 31st instant, at 11, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, superior assortment of furniture, pianofortes, fancy goods and toys, jewellery, watches, clocks, &c.; pictures, glass, crockery and earthenware, E.P. ware, sundries too numerous for detail.
N.B.—Goods received for these sales daily, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and cash advanced if required.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with I. Himmelhock, 282, Castlereagh-street, as advertised in the S. M. HERALD of the 17th instant, and EVENING NEWS of 24th instant,
Sundries and jewellery, at 2 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 30th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Just landed ex late arrivals, in fine order.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Balances of invoices of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex late arrivals, in splendid order, comprising most lines required by the trade, in
Men's
Women's
Girls', and
Children's
Boots and Shoes,
of the celebrated makers of Nathan Joseph and James Davies and Sons.
NOTE.—Every line submitted will be absolutely sold without reserve, to enable the importers to send account sales by the mail on the 7th.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.
Time—11 o'clock sharp.

DRAPERY, SLOPS, &c.
44 Packages New Goods.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 29th and 30th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY and FRIDAY next, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
44 cases and bales, now landing, consisting of
Fine black alpacas
Parramatta cloths
Forfars and flax sheetings
Diaper rugs
8-4 grey sheetings
White and grey shirtings
Navy blues
Fancy prints
Scotch twill shirts
Waterproof clothing
Mole trousers
Fancy tweed trousers and vests
Crimean and flannel shirts
Handkerchiefs, &c.
Terms at sale.

SILK UMBRELLAS
WET WOVE SHIRTINGS
FINE FAMILY MEDIUMS
WHITE SHEETINGS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 case silk umbrellas, assorted
2 ditto wet wove shirtings
2 ditto fine family mediums
2 ditto white sheetings, 36 to 100 inch.

HATS and CAPS
MILLINERY, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 30th instant, at 11 a.m.,
9 cases, just landed, ex Borealis.

Woollen Draper's Stock.

First-class Goods.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 30th, at 12, sharp.

To Merchant Tailors, Drapers, and the Trade.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TO-MORROW, Friday, the 30th, at 12 o'clock, sharp,
Black does
Fancy ditto
Black unions
Wool black broads
Ditto blue ditto
Bedford cords
Serges—drab, slate, &c.
Black silk serges
Black lustres
Fancy tweeds
6-4 W. E. fancy does
&c., &c.
Terms at sale.

FANCY GOODS.

FRIDAY, August 30th.

Just landed, ex Borealis.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
EL over E.
◊ 2 ◊—one case, 3 dozen, 20 keys concertinas
3 ditto, 10 ditto ditto
P in triangle.
◊ 3640 ◊—One case assorted toys
3641-2—Two cases same contents
Seven cases assorted albums, jet goods, opera glasses, plated ware, baskets, dolls, purses, ladies' bags, &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

To China and Earthenware Dealers, and others.

FRIDAY, September 6th.

Now Landing ex Sarah Grice and Peerless.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
37 packages, comprising—
White and gold breakfast sets, ditto cups and saucers
Toilet sets, printed and fancy; figures and ornaments
Granite flat dishes, gravies, jugs, &c., glass butters, salts and dishes, sugars and creams, decanters, cruet frames and bottles.

☞ The above will be opened out and sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Particulars in future issue.

To Grocers and others.

NORMANDY PIPPINS.

On account of whom it may concern.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, August 30th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
28 baskets (Normandy) pippins, each 19 lbs. nett.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.

To Oil and Colourmen, Ship Chandlers, Painters, Lamp Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, and others.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
An extensive shipment of OILS of the best brands.
Full particulars in Saturday's issue.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SATURDAY next, 31st instant, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Room, Pitt-street.

UNRESERVED SALE
of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
COTTAGE PIANOFORTES
(by first-class makers),
RICHLY CUT GLASS and CHINA,
Choice Engravings,
SUPERB DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
Vases,
SUBSTANTIAL DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
Gilt frame Pier Glasses,
IRON 4-post DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS and BEDDING,
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

To Parties Furnishing and Furniture Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, 31st instant, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Terms cash.

.*. Full particulars will be announced in another issue.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
On WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock.

At the residence of the Belgian Consul, Louis Bols, Esq., No. 193, Macquarie-street, next Public Free Library.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, RICHLY-CUT GLASSWARE, CHINAWARE, SUPERB PIANOFORTE, and other effects.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Louis Bols, Esq. (who leaves for Europe per September mail), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 193, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as speedily as possible.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

FRANCIS FAHEY and COMPANY will offer for sale, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
Fully paid-up and contributing shares, consisting of gold, tin, and copper, in some of the richest mines in the colony.
Particulars in to-morrow's HERALD.
Persons desirous of having their shares offered by private sale or by auction will please send particulars in writing, Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.

WEEKLY SHARE SALE.
THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
50 CITY BANK shares
119 SYDNEY OMNIBUS COMPANY
20 GREVILLE'S ROOMS Company.

COPPER—
200 MOUNT PERRY. 200 BUCKINBAH
400 PEAK DOWNS Consols, 2s 6d paid-up
150 ALMA. 100 KROOMBIT
560 MOOLBOOLAMANS, 2s paid.

TIN—
250 NORTHERN STAR. 93 GLEN LODE
100 BLUE MOUNTAIN. 1000 REX
200 New CORNWALL. 100 MARYLAND Ruby.

250 KROHMANS. 100 Beyers and Holtermans
500 CARROLL and BEARDS. 250 RAPPS
500 PAXTONS. 250 Great Western Undaunted
250 FRENCHMANS. 250 ALL NATIONS
295 GRENFELL Consols. 100 WYNYARD
50 Hustler's "Paps." 100 HERRMANS
500 KING of the Rangers. 50 BRITISH EMPIRE
200 LEVIATHAN (both). 300 Lord and Lady BELMORE
70 MITCHELL'S CREEK. 4-25th Proprietory COMET
140 BALD HILL. 100 CRINOLINE
250 Bang Bang. 200 Sailor Prince. 1 Honest Lawyer
4-10th's of Golden Eagle, 5-acre lease, South Turon, known as M'Lennan and Gallagher's
20 South Star ⅓. 240 Tambaroora Louisa
75 Great Western. 500 Long Drive. 100 Sandhurst
225 No. 2 Independent.
Terms, cash.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

On account and risk of former purchasers, Patrick and Margaret M'Carthy.

TOWN OF SMITHFIELD.
Half-acre Allotment of Land, adjoining Chandler's land, and bounded by the creek near Kenyon's Bridge.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above described allotment.

MARKET-SQUARE.

TOWN OF GOULBURN.

THE MOST VALUABLE UNOCCUPIED SITE in the
TOWN OF GOULBURN,
between Mr. PAYTEN'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL and the SALE ROOMS of Messrs. FINLAY and CO., having a frontage of 60 FEET to the MARKET SQUARE, with a depth of 132 FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instruction to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, August 30, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice site, in the centre of the most valuable business portion of the
TOWN OF GOULBURN.
TITLE-DEEDS and plan can be inspected, and further particulars obtained, on application at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SNAILS BAY, BALMAIN.

WATERSIDE VILLA SITE, containing 31 perches, being Lot 15 of the Birchgrove Estate, and part of the improved grounds attached to the residence of H. Woolnough, Esq., having about 70 feet frontage to Snails Bay, extending back to Louisa Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 30th AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice marine villa site, commanding magnificent harbour views.

Plan at the Rooms.

CLEARING SALE.

REDMIRE ESTATE,
BURWOOD.

The few remaining unsold beautifully-situated sites for
SUBURBAN VILLAS
SMALL FARM HOMESTEADS
MARKET GARDENS
VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS, &c.
In areas from 3 acres and upwards, fronting good roads 66 and 100 FEET wide.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
LIBERAL TERMS. One-third cash; residue long credit at a low rate of interest.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
ALL the remaining unsold lots of the well-known Redmire Estate, which is most favourably situated in this POPULAR HEALTHY SUBURB, and extends from COOK'S RIVER to within a short distance of the Railway, close to the BURWOOD
Large Plan on view at the Rooms.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 30TH AUGUST.

ORDER OF SALE.
SUBURBAN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

GLEBE.	M'Ardell's Soap Factory, comprising dwelling and large factory, Greek-street; dwelling-house, No. 32, Grose-street; life interest in and to allotment, Ultimo, with stable thereon. By order of the Official Assignee of the Estate of Mr. T. M'Ardell, with the concurrence of the mortgagee.
BALMAIN, SNAIL'S BAY.	Waterside Villa Site, containing 31 perches, part of the improved grounds attached to the residence of H. Woolnough, Esq.
BURWOOD.	The remaining unsold portions of the Redmire Estate; and Lot 14 of the Redmire Estate, on account and risk of former purchaser.
SMITHFIELD.	Half-acre in this town, on account and risk of former purchaser.
GOULBURN.	Valuable Site, Market-street, between the Commercial Hotel, and Messrs. Finlay and Co.'s premises.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

REDMIRE, BURWOOD.
3 ACRES 1 ROOD 19 PERCHES of LAND, fronting the LIVERPOOL ROAD, between SMITH and PETTITT'S purchases, being lot 14 as per plan of the well-known REDMIRE ESTATE, near the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land.

Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late Henry Linden, Esq.

KENT-STREET,
between Erskine and Margaret streets.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, together with the premises thereon, between the properties of Messrs. Day and Thorne. In allotments.

CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
NINE ALLOTMENTS of land at the rear of Clayton's property, fronting Crown-street, opposite Lansdown-street.

BURWOOD.
WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE and land, fronting Parramatta Road and Concord-street, now occupied by Mr. Cook, 'bus proprietor, a little beyond Neitch's Inn.

BRISBANE WATER.
60-ACRE FARM, adjoining Spear's grant, and fronting Egan Creek, and Brisbane Water.

TITLES.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. Fitzhardinge and Son, Solicitors, King-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the trustees of the estate of the late Henry Linden, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 6th September,
at 11 o'clock.
KENT-STREET.
LOT 1.—26½ feet frontage to Kent-street, depth about 76 feet, with cottage, No. 217, Kent-street.
LOT 2.—23½ feet to Kent-street, depth about 74½ feet, with cottage, No. 218, Kent-street.
LOT 3.—17 feet to Kent-street, depth about 74 feet, with cottage, No. 220, Kent-street.
LOTS 4 and 5.—Each 19 feet frontage, with a depth of about 73½ feet, with cottage, No. 222, Kent-street.

CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
NINE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, each 15 to 16 feet frontage to Crown-street, extending back to Clayton's paddocks.

BURWOOD.
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 100 FEET TO THE PARRAMATTA ROAD, with a depth of 249 FEET extending to Concord-street, together with the weatherboard cottage and other premises thereon, occupied by Mr. Cook.

BRISBANE WATER.
60-ACRE FARM, bounded on the north by 54 chains of Edwards's boundary, on the east by a line 11 chains, on the south by Spear's northern boundary to Egan Creek, and by that creek to its mouth, and on the south by Brisbane Water.

☞ Richardson and Wrench's instructions are to realise the whole of the above lots to enable the trustees to carry out the trusts in this estate.

Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SUPERIOR CITY INVESTMENT.

PALMER-STREET,
a few feet above William-street, opposite Mrs. Burdekin's Paddock, and adjoining Mr. Sutton's property.

TWO WELL-FINISHED SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 156 and 158, PALMER-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 6th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 45 FEET TO PALMER-STREET, with a depth of 92½ feet extending to Bourke-lane, on which are those TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 156 and 158, PALMER-STREET, built of brick on stone foundations, and having slated roofs.
No. 156, Landsdown House, contains 6 rooms and kitchen.
No. 158 contains 6 rooms and kitchen, wide back verandah, copper, 5-stall stable, &c.
Both houses have neat attractive elevations, with flagged verandahs and balconies in front, and have fine large yards, &c., at the rear.

☞ This is a remarkably well-finished faithfully-built city property, in a favourable position, which secures at all times constant tenancy. As a permanent well-situated city investment it can confidently be recommended to capitalists. The sale is peremptory to close an account.

Terms at sale.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney,
August 14, 1872.

EDWARD CHARLES CLOSE v. JAMES RILEY.

ON MONDAY, the 2nd day of September proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, at Mr. Mullens' Inn, Morpeth, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction (unless the writ of FI. FA. herein be previously satisfied),
All the defendant James Riley's right, title, and interest in that piece or allotment of land, situated in the township of Alnwick (now called or known as Morpeth), in the county of Northumberland, and colony of New South Wales, portion of allotment No. 14, block A, commencing at its north-east corner; on the east along a line bearing south fourteen degrees east, along Keating's boundary three chains fifty-two links, to a lane on the south by a line along a lane one chain one and a half links, bearing west fourteen degrees south; on the west by a line along Keough's and Lawn's boundaries north fourteen degrees, west three chains fifty-two links; and on the north by a line along Swan-street bearing east fourteen degrees north, one chain one and a half links—containing about 1 rood and 17 perches, and being part and parcel of one thousand and twenty acres of land originally granted by the Crown to the said Edward Charles Close; and all the estate and interest of the said Edward Charles Close in the said piece or parcel of land, and hereditaments, and every part thereof.
Together with
The TWO-STORIED WEATHERBOARD STORE and building materials thereon.
Also,
All the defendant James Riley's right, title, and interest in that PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate, lying, and being in the township of Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, commencing in Swan-street, at the north-east corner of Green-street, and bounded on the north by Swan-street, 28 feet; on the east by allotment No. 16, 60 feet; on the south by part of allotment No. 15, 28 feet; and on the west by Green-street, 60 feet to the commencing point, and being allotment No. 17 on the ground plan of the said land.
Together with
The SUBSTANTIAL BRICK COTTAGE erected thereon.
TEMPLE NATHAN,
Under Sheriff.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453386

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr J JOHNSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed SON Alfred; which will move from his late residence, Terrace-street, Windsor, THIS DAY (Thursday), the 29th instant, at the hour of half-past 2 p m.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES BURKE, late Sergeant of the Sydney Police Force, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Julia; to move from his residence, 16, Little Hill-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. THOMAS and WILLIAM BURKE are invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Julia; to move from their father's residence, Little Hill-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, South Head Road; 60, Riley-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MICHAEL QUINLAN, late of her Majesty's Department, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next; to move from his late residence, Chattelham House, Piper-street, Woollahra, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road; 737, George-street, oppo. Christ Church; and Sussex-st. S.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—Special attention is called to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, inviting TENDERS for about 15 miles of road construction on the Mudgee Road, being Contracts 11 to 22 A.

Files of the GAZETTE are kept, and may be seen, at every Post and Police Office in the colony.

Roads Department, 27th August, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

The Management, with an earnest desire to gratify the Sydney musical public, have, at a heavy additional expense, engaged the highly-gifted favourite of the last season,

SIGNORA TAMBURINI COY,
and
SIGNOR COY,
for this season of 1872.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Messrs. LYSTER and CAGLI'S
ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA SEASON for 1872.
Under the Patronage of his Excellency
Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.B., and
LADY ROBINSON.

An ITALIAN COMPANY
An ENGLISH COMPANY
GRAND ORCHESTRA
FULL CHORUS, and
CORPS DE BALLET.
See PROSPECTUS.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE THOROUGHLY REDECORATED for the Season.

The Season will open on MONDAY next, September 2, with GOUNOD'S GRAND OPERA,
FAUST,
introducing for the first time to the Sydney public
Signora ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
and
Signora TERESINA RIBOLDI.

BOX PLAN will be thrown open to the public on SATURDAY next.

The OPERAS will be produced under the direction of Mr. W. S. LYSTER.

NOTICE TO DRESS CIRCLE SUBSCRIBERS.
NO SUBSCRIPTION Cards will be sold after SATURDAY next.

NOTICE TO STALL SUBSCRIBERS.
NO SUBSCRIPTION Cards will be sold after SATURDAY next.
Early application will oblige.
SUBSCRIBERS' CARDS can be had daily until Saturday next, at the Box Office.
ELVY and CO.'S, George-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 31.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to
Mr. J. J. WELSH,
tendered to him by several influential gentlemen in appreciation of, and as a
TESTIMONIAL
of, his services as an actor in his NATIVE CITY
for the last
TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

The Theatre thoroughly RENOVATED and DECORATED by Mr. A. TORNING.

By the kind permission of Messrs. Alderson,
The favourite
ALDERSON and SONS' SPLENDID BAND
will appear and perform several choice overtures, selections, &c., &c.

The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly volunteered their services —
Mr. HENRY ACKLAND
The Misses Lloyd
Mr. and Mrs. M'Lean,
who will appear in conjunction with
The COMPANY of THE THEATRE.

The performance will commence with the Comedy of
A CAPITAL MATCH,
after which,
A MUSICAL MELANGE,
to be followed by Selections from the successful Burlesque, by Garnet Walch, Esq., with new locals, songs, &c., entitled,
TROOKULENTOS,
after which,
CONCERT.

The whole to conclude with the new Farce of the
TWO GAY DECEIVERS.
Prices as usual.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

Mr. ENDERBY JACKSON
begs to inform the public of Sydney that, in consequence of the departure of the Alexandra for Auckland being postponed until Saturday, September 1st, his Farewell BENEFIT and the LAST NIGHT of the
LONDON STAR COMIQUE COMPANY
will be postponed until
FRIDAY EVENING, August 30th,
and the Company's usual performances will take place THIS EVENING, Thursday, August 29th,
in addition to the
GRAND FASHIONABLE
FAREWELL NIGHT,
FRIDAY, August 30th.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING.
PART I.
The Richards Quadrilles .... Band
Song—"Come into the garden, Maud" .... Mr. Henry Hallam
Motto song—"Glitter" (new) .... Mr. Harry Richards
Comique song—"Sweet Mrs. Tickle" .. Mr. Harry Richards
Song—"The Lover and the Bird" .. Madame Sanderson.
ENTERTAINMENT COMIQUE.
"MOTHER SAYS I MUSN'T.
by GARNET WALSH, Esq.
Selina .... Miss Carrie Rickards
George .... Mr. Harry Rickards.

Song—"Alice, where art thou" ...... Mr. Henry Hallam.
Character Impersonation—"The Gal what I call's mine" Mr. Harry Rickards
Character Impersonation—"The blighted Gardener" .... Mr. Harry Rickards
Operatic Duet—"Il Trovatore" .... Mr. Henry Hallam and Madam Sanderson.

During the interval the Band will play
THE RICKARDS VALSE,
(by Zeplin), to be had of all the Sydney music-sellers.

PART II.
Song—"Tell me, Mary" .... Mr. Henry Hallam
Song Comique—"Darling Mignonette" .... Mr. Harry Rickards
Character Impersonation—"General Jinks" .... Mr. Harry Rickards
"The Beggar Girl" .... Madame Sanderson.

ENTERTAINMENT COMIQUE.
THE ELOPEMENT, OR A TRIP TO CALAIS.
Angelina De Courcy Jones .... Miss Carrie Rickards
Frederick De Courcy Jones .... Mr. Harry Rickards.

Song— .... Mr. Henry Hallam
The celebrated Scotch song—"Caller Herrin" .... Madame Sanderson
Humorous Song—"Useful Knowledge" .... Mr. Harry Rickards.

The Rickards Song Book, second edition, containing all the newest songs, now ready, to be had at the Hall.

Prices of Admission—Reserved seats, 3s.
Second seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Seats secured at ELVY'S Music Warehouse, George-street.
Doors open at half-past 7; Concert to commence at 8 precisely.
Carriages ordered at 10.30.

HAMPTON COURT HOTEL.—Dinners, Wedding Breakfasts, Picnics, &c. prepared in superior style.

THEATRE ROYAL, YORK-STREET.

The only Theatre Now Open in this city.

The whole of the Decorations, inside and out, are now nearly complete.

The Dress Circle has been new-seated, and fitted up in a style superb.

This popular place was crowded to the ceiling last night.

Miss FLORA ADDISON.—This pleasing serio-com'que lady will make her fourth appearance THIS EVENING.

Was received with unbounded applause last night, and has now stamped herself the greatest serio-comique lady of the day.

Sweet FLORA! She sings beautifully. Her appearance charms you, and her style is exquisite.

They cried for "Croquet" until they could cry no longer. She then gave them "Little Flo," and To Night she will go up in the balloon, sail round the moon, and laugh at the telegraph boy.

What will Captain George say about this?

FLORA. FLORA. FLORA. FLORA.
ADDISON. ADDISON. ADDISON. ADDISON.

FLORA, TO-NIGHT. CROQUET.
FLORA TO-NIGHT. UP IN A BALLOON.
FLORA TO-NIGHT. NOT FOR FLO.
FLORA'S fourth appearance TO-NIGHT.

TOMMY HUDSON, as Lady Gum, To-Night.
The LAST NIGHT but TWO of this noble lady.
She has stopped the garotting and gave orders for choking.
Look out for Croquet or they'll have you in a balloon.
Come and look at Missus Gum's style. She fancies she's sixteen.

ROYAL Come and see the Lightning Gymnasts
THEATRE—The rival Nymphs of the Atmosphere.

ROYAL The Niagara Leap, the Leap for Life
THEATRE—The Ladder in the Air.

These five marvellous Acrobats will astound you—
LOYAL, COMET, VERLETTI, ZUILA and JEAN VERLETTI.
The TRIO SISTERS FORD in their new SPANISH DANCES, TO-NIGHT
LES GROS TETES, TO-NIGHT. LES GROS TETES, TO-NIGHT.
THE DWARFS. THE GIANTS. THE DWARFS.
THE LIMERICK BOY, THE LIMERICK BOY,
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.
Trio Company Every Evening this week.
Mr. J. OATEN, the English Concertina Soloist's
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT on FRIDAY next.

The New South Wales Christys have kindly consented to appear on this occasion.

EXCELSIOR LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 49, will celebrate their anniversary by a SOIREE DANSANTE, to be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, August 29th, 1872. To commence at 8 p.m.

Brother S. S. GOOLD, Esq., J.P. in the chair.

Refreshments will be supplied during the evening.
Tickets, 2s each,
may be had from Abbott, Brothers, South Head Road; W. Vaughan, King-street; PROTESTANT STANDARD Office; or any of the committee.
H. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL, Castlereagh-street.—
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL.
FULL BAND TO-NIGHT, FULL BAND.
SINGLE TICKETS, 5s; DOUBLE DITTO, 8s.
TICKETS TO BE HAD AT THE DOOR.
MASKS FREE AT THE DOOR.

MASONIC HALL

FRIDAY, 30th AUGUST.

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of his Excellency SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, the Hon. LADY ROBINSON.
COLONEL RICHARDSON and Officers of the N. S. W. Permanent Defence Force.
CAPTAIN MIDDLETON.
GEORGE KING, Esq., Consul for Italy.
E. O. SMITH, Esq., Consul for Portugal.
H. H. HALL, Esq., Consul for the United States.
A. HILDER, Esq., V. Consul for Sweden and Norway.
F. M'NAB, Esq., Consul for the Netherlands.
W. H. ELDRED, Esq., Consul for Chili, and V. Consul for Netherlands.
And the leading families of Sydney.
(Further special patronage will be announced in to-morrow's HERALD.)

GARNET WALCH'S BENEFIT.
GARNET WALCH'S BENEFIT.

MASONIC HALL.
MASONIC HALL.

FRIDAY, 30th AUGUST.
FRIDAY, 30th AUGUST.

Under the sole direction of Mr. CHARLES YOUNG.

Mr. CHARLES YOUNG will appear.
Mr. ANDREWS will appear.
Mr. J. J. WELSH will appear.
Mr. FLEXMORE will appear.

By the kind permission of Colonel RICHARDSON, the splendid band of the New South Wales Defence Force, under the directorship of Mr. D. CALLEN, will perform several choice selections.

EPITOME.
Mr. GROSVENOR BUNSTER'S new farce, written for the occasion, and entitled "Quarantine" will be produced.
A scene will be played from Mr. HAROLD STEPHEN'S New Drama "THE GOLDEN BELT."
BOMBASTES FURIOSO, the ever fresh burlesque, will be produced in its entirety, with new local allusions, songs, &c.
TROOKULENTOS, re-written throughout by Mr. GARNET WALCH, will be presented under the title of "TROOKULENTOS in a NUTSHELL," with new dresses, new local allusions, and new songs.
In the course of "Trookulentos in a Nutshell," will be exhibited
A DIORAMA, expressly painted for the occasion, by Mr. MONTAGUE SCOTT.
Mr. HENRY KENDALL has written a song in memory of our lamented patriot, the late W. C. WENTWORTH, for which Mr. C. S. PACKER has composed new and appropriate music. This song, copies of which are now being distributed throughout the city, will be sung by
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX.
Mr. C. S. PACKER has kindly consented to act as accompanist.
Mr. SYLVERIUS RYAN will recite WENTWORTH'S glorious poem, "ADVANCE, AUSTRALIA."
Mr. CHARLES YOUNG will sing Parry's celebrated descriptive scena, "WANTED, A GOVERNESS."
Mr. ANDREWS will sing the new local ballad, "TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES."
New parody on "K.C.B." entitled "L.S.D."
FULL ORCHESTRA, under the leadership of Mr. WALTER RICE.
FULL MILITARY BAND.
Mr. GARNET WALCH will deliver a FAREWELL ADDRESS.
The local songs and allusions will comprise every topic of interest, and will be presented in a most humourous form.
The new version of Song, "THAT'S WHERE YOU MAKE THE MISTAKE," will be sung, accompanied by startling views.

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.
ARTAXOMINOUS.
FUZBOS.
DISTAFFINA.
THE GOLDEN BELT.
QUARANTINE.
TROOKULENTOS.
THE RED DEMON.
THE GOOD FAIRY.
CONTENTMENT versus DISCONTENT.
THE BAND OF OUR PERMANENT FORCE.

Seats may be secured at ELVY'S.
Tickets everywhere.

The Benefit is tendered by the members of SYDNEY PUNCH STAFF and several LEADING AMATEURS.
The PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN have also given their services in the kindest manner.
HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.
N.B.—See extended programme in to-morrow's issue.

THE BAZAAR
in aid of the Building Fund of the
NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH, LIVERPOOL-ST.,
will be continued in the
NEW (adjoining the old) TEMPERANCE HALL,
Pitt-street,
THIS DAY,
when the remnant of the
large and varied collection of Useful and Fancy Articles, including
PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, BOOKS, LACE, HOSIERY, WOOLWORK, &c., &c, will be sold at very low prices. No reasonable offer will be refused.

The Bazaar opens at 12 a.m., and closes at 10 p.m.

Refreshments will be provided at low prices.
Instrumental music at intervals.

ADMISSION—REDUCED TO SIXPENCE.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for Pupils and Visitors, This Evening. Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Pitt-street. — SATURDAY August 31st, a Grand CONCERT will be given by New South Wales Christy's, in aid of the 'Bus Drivers, who are out of employment on the question of wages.

SYDNEY AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.
ALBERT GROUND, AUGUST 31st, 1872.
OPENING MEETING.

First race (100 yards) will start at 1.30 sharp.
Admission to the ground by TICKET ONLY.
Carriages will be allowed on the ground.
Only Members of the S. A. A. Club and Albert Ground allowed in the Pavilion.
Programmes now obtainable from members of committee.
JOHN CHISHOLM, Hon. Secretary.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—A splendid collection of Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, Stereopticons, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c. The AUTOMATON NEGRO ORCHESTRA, by electricity, plays four tunes, just added. Admission, 1s; children under ten, half-price.

TO INDIA FOR ONE SHILLING.—Mrs. GOURLAY'S LIFE-SIZE WAXWORK EXHIBITION and ENTERTAINMENT ROOMS. CHANGE OF SONGS EACH EVENING.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, last week, a Mauve SHAWL, in York-street. Reward at ELDRIDGE'S, Dyer.

LOST, a Brown Molted PIGEON. Five shillings reward. Apply No. 224, Sussex-street.

LOST, Tuesday, Official LETTER, addressed from 223, Castlereagh-street. Reward.

LOST, on Monday night, between Victoria-street and Phillip-street, a Platypus MUFF. A reward if brought to 130, Phillip-street.

LOST, a Black and TERRIER SLUT, near Bathurst-street. Reward at 70, Gloucester-street. Any one detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted.

LOST, between Phillip and King streets, on the 26th, one Gold EARRING, grape pattern. The finder will receive 5s reward at 156, Phillip-street.

LOST, on Tuesday afternoon, a Black and Tan Toy Terrier, answers to the name of "Dot," without any collar. Any person bringing the same to Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, will be rewarded.

LOST.

LOST, about six months since, on the Warrah Run, a Bank Deposit RECEIPT for £87, dated 20th October, 1871, No. 272-8069, Australian Joint Stock Bank, Murrurundi, in favour of Donald M'Donald. Anyone having found the same, and returning it to the undersigned, will be rewarded.
DONALD M'DONALD,
Warrah, near Murrurundi.
Murrurundi, 26th August, 1872.

STRAYED, from Cobler's Paddock, Dark MARE, unbranded, saddle-marks. Reward. WEST, Barcom Glen.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Glebe Point, on Saturday night, a Yellow and White COW, blotched brand on rump, scar on back. Reward upon restoration. Mrs SMITH, The Retreat.

10s. REWARD.—LOST, on Wednesday, a BUNCH OF KEYS. W. H. ROYALL, 570, George-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ALFRED ALLEN, Mining Agent, Broker, &c., Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.

ASSAYING.—Mining Speculators and others can have Minerals accurately tested by the undersigned.
W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer,
295, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney Sweep, 148, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

CARVER, Gilder, Picture-Frame Maker; all kinds Mouldings, very cheap. F. A. SPECK, 65, Market-st.

COLONIAL OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTORY WALLACH BROTHERS, 153, Lower George-street.

COPPER WORK of every description, manufactured by W. ROBISON, Sussex-st., 6 doors from Erskine-st.

DAVID SCOTT (successor to W. Bradley), Artist Photographer, 140, Pitt-st. Awarded Prize Medal.

DECAYED TEETH Extracted or Filled, prevents toothache, 1s. C. Edwards, dentist, 6, Bridge-st.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836). NOTICE.—We have but one surgery, 178, Pitt-street, second door from King-street. Number on the window.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, the Original Master Chimney-sweep, 239, Macquarie-street.

HENRY FISHER and CO., Mining Brokers, 143, Pitt-st. Claims bought & sold, mining leases taken out.

MISS LOWE, Fashionable DRESSMAKER, 158, Forbes-street, near William-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.
THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL
was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth.
N.B.—Painless Extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS!

NOTICE.—For inimitable Artificial TEETH, or to have any Operation in Dentistry painlessly performed in a proper manner, apply to Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, No. 20, Wynyard-square. Hours, 10 till 4 daily.

R. S. MILLINGTON, Artist, &c., Inverell, Stock, Station, Mining, and General Commission Agent (private or otherwise), would be glad to treat with any firm. Strictest confidence.

S. WOOD, Practical Sewed Bootmaker, still continues to make a superior class of work. 118, King-st.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. ARTLETT and SON, Upholsterers.

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TIN ORE.—Samples Smelted and correct Assays given. C. PARTRIDGE, 109, Bathurst-street.

THOMAS DAWSON,
Share Broker
and
Mining Agent,
434, George-street, Sydney, three doors from Royal Hotel

WOOLWASHING.—Messrs. ALDERSON and SONS are prepared to fellmonger fresh or dry skins on the most approved principles. Terms, liberal. No charge for cartage.

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MURRAY, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper, Paper Bags, and Stationery. Bank Court, King-st.

MUSIC.—The "Minstrel's Song," new piano piece, by Brinley Richards 2s. J. READING and CO.

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PHILLIPS, the Mining and Metallurgy of Gold and Silver; price, 40s. BECKE'S, King-street.

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MADDOCK'S SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 383, George-street.—The following NEW BOOKS have just been received per mail steamer, and are now ready for circulation:—
The Princess Clarice, by Mortimer Collins, 2 vols
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UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

In order that arrangements may be made for holding local examinations in November next, in the country districts, it is requested that applications to that effect may be forwarded as soon as possible.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTE for SALE, Cottage, in thorough repair; a really good instrument. W. King, Hunter-st.

FOR SALE, a good DOUBLE-BASS. Price £7. 244, Palmer-street.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS, by all the eminent makers, for SALE on EASY TERMS, or for HIRE.
W. H. PALING, Agent for Erard, Pleyel, Aucher, Kirkman, and Alexandre, 335, George-street.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

AT A MEETING of the principal Coal Merchants of Sydney, held at the Temperance Hall on Tuesday, August 20, 1872, it was unanimously resolved,—"That in consequence of advances in the price of coal wholesale, also of freight, the price of coal, until further notice, should be—
Screened coal, not less than .. .. .. 24s per ton
Unscreened ditto, ditto .. .. .. 22s ditto
Nuts coal, ditto .. .. .. 18s ditto
Blacksmiths' slack, ditto .. .. .. 14s ditto.
Net cash, delivered within the city."

BILLET WOOD, any lengths; coal, &c. SMITH'S Wood and Coal Yard, 151, Parramatta-street.

COALS.—Best Newcastle, Anvil Creek. Wholesale and retail Fuel and Produce. Warburton & Sons, Pyrmont.

COALS.—Wanted, a CARGO, large or small, about 120 tons. John Booth and Co., Sussex-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR. GRAIN. OATMEAL.
The undersigned have consignments on hand of
ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's superfine
Hart's superfine
Dunn's superfine
Bowman's superfine
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household.
ADELAIDE WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH OATMEAL—new shipments
BRALBY and SCOTT.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, and others.—The undersigned, having been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney for Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of Oilmen's Stores comprised in their printed lists, which will be forwarded and executed with care and punctuality, and got up in the style and of the quality which have commanded for the goods of Crosse and Blackwell such universal approval and esteem. R. TOWNS and CO.

INDIAN PICKLES, Assorted Chutneys, real Indian Curry Powder and Paste, &c. J. M. Hasmot, 153, Pitt-st.

PURE PORK SAUSAGES, equal to Epping; prime Poultry, selected for table. Cummins, 16, Bridge-st.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

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P. M'CARROLL invites the purchasers of Corn Beef to the following shops:—
Kent-street; corner of Liverpool and Sussex streets; Parramatta-street;
having on hand a large supply of CORN BEEF at the following price—1½d per lb.

PRIME LUCERNE HAY, 4s 6d per cwt. H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street

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A GENTLEMAN with £100 cash, can hear of a splendid investment by applying to J. and G. M'MURTRIE, Pitt-street. Principals only dealt with.

BILLIARD BALLS, Cues, Tips, Bows, Arrows, Cricket Bats and Balls, at Lemaire's, 472 and 629, Geo.-st.

BILLIARD BALLS manufactured. Cues, tips, Pockets, &c. H. Milgrove and Sons, turners, 550, George-st.

MAGIC LANTERN and VIEWS for SALE. 41, Park-street.

OLD TYPE METAL for SALE. Apply HERALD Office.

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TO MINERS.—Specimen GLASSES, most powerful ever imported. HUMLEY and CO., 410, George-st.

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WANTED, a PUBLICAN'S LICENSE, for cash, immediately. Apply J. Whelan, 5, Park-street.

50 TONS Old ROPE, Canvas, and Cotton Rags wanted. High price given, at Wallach, Brothers.

OLD ROPE, Canvas, Cotton, and Woollen Rags bought for cash. Wallach, Brothers, 153, Lower George-st.

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SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

SILK VIOLIN STRINGS, 4 lengths, superior quality, 5s 6d dozen. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street, op. Farmer's.

WANTED, Pickle BOTTLES, any quantity, highest price given. T. Perigo, corner Pitt and Liverpool sts.

WANTED to buy second-hand CLOTHING of every description. Mrs. Clarke, 83, Market-street East.

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WANTED, two first-class Cooking STOVES; Younger's preferred. State lowest price for cash. W. S. H., 100, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, the public to know the Sydney Paper Company buy all sorts of Rags, Waste Paper, Rope, Canvas, Tailors' Cuttings, at their Stores, corner of Liverpool and Sussex streets.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A MEDICAL MAN wanted, for a highly prosperous country district; good practice. M.D., HERALD.

A THOROUGHLY qualified and experienced MINING MANAGER required for Copper Mine. Application to be made between the hours of 12 and 3, to Mr. W. HEZLET, Sussex-street.

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DRAPERY.—Wanted, a SALESWOMAN; also an APPRENTICE. Mrs. Kingston, 27, South Head R.

GOVERNESS required, to instruct children under 12 years, in English, music, drawing, &c. Hours 9 to half-past 12 and 2 to 4. State terms and references by letter, addressed Beta, General Post Office.

MEDICAL.—The CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE Milton, Ulladulla, requires a MEDICAL ATTENDANT. About 125 members. Population of the district between 1600 and 1700, comprising many respectable families, who would gladly support a good practitioner. Apply to W. Martin, Wyckliffe Cottage, Milton; or to Mr. Henry Perdriau, jun., Balmain Steam Ferry, Sydney.

MILLINERY.—Vacancies for APPRENTICES. Miss Thynne, 100, King-street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Wanted, a young MAN, that can Operate and Print. J. Roarty, Brickfield-hill.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a PARTNER in a Mining Agency Business. Capital required, £500 to £1000. Premises central and extensive, and the business is capable of great extension. To a man having an extensive connexion this presents an opportunity seldom offered of realizing a fortune in a short period. Communications strictly confidential. Address Copper A., HERALD.

REQUIRED, by a licensed Surveyor residing in the country, an OFFICE ASSISTANT who can plot from field notes. Address Surveyor, HERALD Office.

SHINGLERS wanted. Omnibus station, Waterloo.

STRAW HAT MAKING.—Constant work for good hands. Manufactory, 323, Castlereagh-street.

SUPER.—Wanted, an energetic single Man, as Working MANAGER of a cattle station; must be thoroughly competent by previous management and experience. Apply, with references, to Durham, Box 239, Post Office.

TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. G. Pierce, 68, King-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Vest and Trousers Hands; also Apprentices. 168, Palmer-st., near William-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good COAT MAKER Burgis and Whitley, 257, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, for the Country, a good Trouser HAND. J. B. Tickle, 311, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, a thoroughly competent ASSISTANT. Alpha, HERALD Office.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. E. Deeper, 302, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS. — Wanted, for a town trade, a competent Assistant. Apply to R. S. Randerson, 413, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. L. and E. Hordern, Brickfield-hill.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an experienced and active HAND, for the Dress Department. Albion House, 398, George-street.

TO MILITARY TAILORS.—Wanted, 20 good Coat HANDS, also some good Trouser Hands. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher's factory, Bank Court.

TO OUTFITTERS and Woollen Drapers.—A good pushing HAND wanted. 624, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a PLUMBER. Apply St. John's College, Camperdown, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER; one who understands Willcox Machine. Apply 250, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a competent young LADY, for the fancy business. A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, BOX MAKERS. Seamer and Robertson, Saw-Mills, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the Body and Carriage making. J. A. Lyttle, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, MILLINERS, to make silk ruche. No. 57, Crown-street North.

WANTED, a good General BLACKSMITH; none other need apply. William Cargo, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, COACH-WHEELER and Coach Painter. C. Jenner, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a Jobbing CARPENTER, immediately. Apply H. Vaughan, 149, King-street East.

WANTED, CARPENTERS and JOINERS. P. K. Donnellan, New Theatre, S. H. Rd., & Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a PAINTER, for a small job. Apply 78, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo; 11 o'clock.

WANTED, a TINSMITH, for the country. W. S. Friend and Co., York-street.

WANTED, competent Conveyancing CLERK, for the country. Apply, by letter, to Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Sydney.

WANTED, for Her Majesty's Navy, able and ordinary SEAMEN, SHIPWRIGHTS, and JOINERS. Apply on board H.M.S. Clio.

WANTED, by an experienced MINER, to manage or work in copper, tin, or lead mine; good reference. Apply, by letter, J. G. Z., No. 242, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, as PARTNER, a literary gentleman able to edit and assist in the bringing out a well-established country newspaper. Capital required, £350. Apply W. B., Greville and Company, wholesale stationers, George-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY (Protestant) waits an ENGAGEMENT as competent Governess; town or country. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

AN EXPERIENCED Butler, with the highest testimonials from some of the best families in the colony, will be open for ENGAGEMENT after the 1st September. T. C., HERALD Office.

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COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER open for engagement; South, West, or North; soft [illegible] ferred; well up. Address O K, General Post Office, Sydney.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable WIDOW requires ENGAGEMENT as above to one or two Gentlemen, or a Family requiring maternal care. Address N. B., Norfolk House, Wynyard-square.

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REQUIRED, by a young Lady, SITUATION, as Resident or Visiting Governess. Acquirements: English, French, music, drawing, and singing. Address J. A. W., Box 52, Post Office.

SERVANTS for Engagement at the Home, Darlinghurst, Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids, G. Servants.

TO TIN MINING COMPANIES.—Wanted, a SITUATION as Manager, by a Person who has had eighteen years' experience in sluicing in gold and tin; first-class references and testimonials. Address W. B. T., care of Mr. John Cock, manager United Ovens Gold and Tin Mining Co., El Dorado, Ovens, Victoria.

WAITING Employment, Laundress, Housemaid, and General Servant. M'Mahon, 73, William-street.

WANTED, a BABY to wetnurse; milk three days old. Apply Dr. L. Laure, 131, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a PLACE for a Woman and Daughter, 15. Wages moderate. Mrs. Capps.

WANTED, by a single MAN, a SITUATION, Groom, garden, milk, &c. R. J., HERALD.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable Person, as general Servant; ref. B. F., Post-office, Balmain.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION as Barman; been used to a good brisk counter trade at home. Address Walters, HERALD Office.

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WANTED, by a person of ten years' experience, a SITUATION as Manager of a Sheep or Cattle Station; good reference. Apply X. Y., Post-office, Richmond.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a young man who can milk, garden, and groom, and no objection to hard work. Open for two days. Address J. T., 195, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

4 THOROUGH General Servants and Girls for hire; 11 o'clock. Shaw's Registry, 208, Parramatta-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A THOROUGH HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID DISENGAGED (English). C. B., HERALD.

ENGLISH or Protestant COOK. Apply after 12, 54, Margaret-street, nearly opposite Cohen's Hotel.

FEMALES wanted, for Rag Cutting and Sorting Department. Apply Paper Mills, Liverpool; or Murray, Dunlop, and Co., Bank Court, King-street.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, with town references. Mrs. L. W. Levy, 107, Macleay-street.

WANTED, Garden LABOURER, single, good spademan. W. Chandler, Chippendale.

WANTED, a willing BOY, to deliver meat. H. Buchan, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a smart BOY. 106, King-street.

WANTED, Office BOY. 313, George-street, first floor.

WANTED, 2 smart BOYS. Apply early, Crown Preserving Co., Miller's Point.

WANTED, a WAITER. Hotel de France, King and George streets.

WANTED, a WAITER. Apply Petty's Hotel, between 3 and 5, this afternoon.

WANTED, a respectable Youth, as BILLIARD-MARKER. House Steward, Union Club, after 9.

WANTED, a MAN, to fit up machinery. Apply 517, George-street.

WANTED, a good Man as COOK; one used to a restaurant. Flower Pot Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 1, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-st. S.

WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN. Rice, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED, a GIRL of 14, to do light work and wait on young ladies. 199, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. Mrs. Smith, Point Piper Road, opposite 'Bus-stand.

WANTED, a little GIRL to mind a baby. 6, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, good Cooks and Laundresses, town and suburbs. Miss Fowler, 369, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply before 11 a.m., University Hall, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID; also, a smart LAD. Victoria Hotel and Café, adjoining the Theatre, Pitt-st.

WANTED, useful GIRL, for housework. Apply between 9 and 12, Woodbine Cottage, Glebe Height.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to attend to children, assist in housework. 269, Forbes-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist with housework and children. Apply 552, George-street.

WANTED, a clean industrious Girl, as General SERVANT. 329, Bourke-st., near Burton-st.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. 100, Liverpool-street, after 10 a.m.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, assist in the housework. Mrs. Himmelhoch, 292, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply 100, corner of Crown-street and South Head Road.

WANTED, Cook, Cook and Laundress, and thorough General Servants. Mrs. Allum, Newtown.

WANTED, Cooks and Laundresses, General Servants, and useful Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, smart GIRL, to mind a baby and be useful. Full and Plenty, 39, King-street.

WANTED, for Waverley, thoroughly competent COOK and LAUNDRESS; references. 217, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Barker, 85, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; references. 151, Phillip-st., Lauriston-ter. Mrs. Hamburger.

WANTED, a Person to take a baby home to wetnurse. Apply at 71, 2 doors off Margaret-st., in Clarence-st.

WANTED, a steady sober MAN, to drive a team for the country. Apply to P. J. Hinchy, Sydney Arms, Castlereagh-street, opposite Kiss's.

WANTED, a respectable young person as General SERVANT (Protestant). Apply Mrs. Ballett, Milson's Point, North Shore. Ferry expenses paid.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT, 3 in family, no washing; references. 191, Sussex-street, next Labour in Vain.

WANTED, a PERSON to take charge of a Boy about 4 months old, whose mother is dead. Apply to Mrs. Fennell, Day's-buildings, Kent-street, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, General Servant, for Balmain, high wages; and little Girl, for gentleman's family. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A BEDROOM, with or without Board, for a lady. 94, Hunter-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, for one or two gentlemen. 70, York-street. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS, furnished, 211, Campbell-street, Surry Hills. Board optional. Bath.

APARTMENTS VACANT at Mrs. Laspes', 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

AT 2, Rialto-terrace (29 and 31, Upper William-street South), APARTMENTS are vacant.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for one gentleman. 28, Wynyard-square. Terms, 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE; private for 2 gentlemen, splendid view of harbour, piano, bath. 9, Stanley-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in private family for 2 gentlemen; baths. 261, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for married couple or 2 gentlemen friends, 2 front rooms. 131, William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs Dobson, Park House, 27, Park-street, near Pitt-street; terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE HOME, for little NURSE. Mrs. Richards, Dowling-street, opposite Moore Park.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, board if required; terms moderate. No. 3, Jamison-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 207, Macquarie-st., near Domain entrance, terms moderate.

REQUIRED, a Furnished 5 roomed HOUSE or COTTAGE. Mr. Haigh, agent, 241, Pitt-street.

TO LET.

A THREE-ROOMED HOUSE, good yard back and front; a 5-roomed, 10s; Shop, Albion & Dowling sts.

BALMAIN.—Two of Little's COTTAGES, 4 and 5 rooms; use of wharf; rent low. A. Cubitt, Bridge-st.

BUSINESS TO LET.—To LET, those large stone and shell LIME KILNS on the Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street. Apply Chapman and Co., engineers, &c.

BURWOOD.—To LET, a COTTAGE, near the Railway Station, containing six rooms, with kitchen, pantry, storeroom, stable, coachhouse, and paddock. Rent, £65 per annum. Apply to the Rev. W. Lumsdaine, Parsonage; or the Station-master, Burwood; or to H. J. Kucker, Esq., Custom House, Sydney.

DOUBLE BAY.—To be LET or SOLD, a COTTAGE, of 5 rooms, with kitchen and pantry, and commodious out-offices. This property is only separated from the bay (which it faces) by the Government reserve. Apply to W. G. Rattray, Lloyd's-chambers; or to Mr. Whiting, grocer, Double Bay.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Surry Hills, 8 rooms, kitchen, stables, garden. Arthur Cubitt, Bridge-street.

HOTEL to LET, Market-street; reasons given for leaving; price, £150. J. Whelan, 5, Park-street.

HOUSE to LET, 2 Rooms. 152, Sussex-street, opposite Market Wharf.

HOTEL to LET, in Paddington, fitted complete. No bonus; assistance given. J. Whelan, 5, Park-street.

TO LET, 2 COTTAGES; rents, 7s 6d and 5s, Francis-street, Glebe. Apply Miss Kennedy, No 3.

TO LET, Nos. 7 and 18, Domain-terrace. Apply to J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, or for SALE, a convenient HOUSE, Rose Bay. J. LAWSON, 249, George-street.

TO LET, the Upper part of 51, Hunter-street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, comfortable HOUSE, 3 rooms, oven, water, rent 7s. Mr. Smart, Marshall-st., off Fitzroy-st., S. H.

TO LET, No. 62, Hunter-street, capital SHOP and DWELLING, well adapted for public offices.

TO LET, a comfortable furnished ROOM. No. 1, Swan-street, Brickfield-hill, opposite Crown Hotel.

TO LET, Liberty-st., Stanmore, Family Residence, 8 rooms, kitchen, garden, &c. Apply on premises.

TO LET, furnished, the RESIDENCE of Mr. J. R. Fairfax, Upper Belle Vue Road, near Double Bay. Apply at the HERALD Office.

TO LET, at Point Piper Road, Paddington, near the churches, CHARLTON HOUSE, containing eleven rooms (and offices), some of them large, in perfect repair. Rent, £100 a year. Inquire within.

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